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Spelling in Language Arts

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Spelling in Language Arts

Revised

Studybook E

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Louis Quildon

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The Word Watcher's HINTS AND HELPS



Here are some of the most important patterns to remember about word sounds and spellings.

Vowel Sounds

long -e (ē)	me	sweet	feast	field
long -a (ā)	sail	pay	steak	eight
long -o (ō)	rope	coat	toe	blow
long -u (ū)	cube	few		
long -oo (ōo)	room	fruit	shoe	
long -i (ī)	kite	lie	sky	
short -e (ĕ)	bed	dead	said	
short -oo (ōō)	book	could		
short -u (ŭ)	sun	country		
-oy	toy	soil		
-ow	cow	pound		

R-Controlled Vowels

-er	her	fir	nurse
-or	for	four	
-ar	car		
-air	pair	bear	care

Consonant Blends

r-blends	br, cr, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr
s-blends	sc, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, st, sw
l-blends	bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl
triple blends	scr, shr, spr, str, thr

Consonant Digraphs

sh, ch, th, wh, ng, ph

Watch For:

- The special vowel sound -aw as in **walk**, **fault**, **bought** and **saw**.
- The **schwa** sound (ə), heard in some unaccented syllables, as in **doctor** and **people**.
- The sound of -kw, spelled **qu**.
- The sounds of **c** and **g** are usually **soft** when **c** and **g** are followed by **e**, **i** or **y** as in **page**, **gym**, and **cent**.
- The sound of -k, spelled **c** as in **cat** or **k** as in **keep**.
- The sound of -f, spelled **gh** as in **laugh** or **ph** as in **elephant**.
- Silent consonants, as in **lamb**, **sign**, **knew** and **walk**.

USING THIS BOOK

A WORD WISE



If you know what a word means, you will be able to use that word in your writing. In this section, you will learn the meanings of words, words that mean the same, words that sound the same and words that mean the opposite. Soon, you will be very **Word Wise**.

B WORD WATCH



Listening to words and sounds, and watching words and letters, are important for good spelling. In this section, be a **Word Watcher** and learn about sounds and letters.

C WORD WIZARD



Spelling power leads to writing power. Magical things happen when you use your LIST WORDS to write stories, poems, and letters and to solve games and puzzles. You, too, can be a **Word Wizard**!

LIST WORDS

The words listed at the beginning of each Unit are your LIST WORDS. They are the words for special study in that Unit. The handwritten LIST WORDS are words you may have studied before. They are given again because many students have found that these words need extra study.

REVIEW

Everyone needs to look back and practise special **problem** words. **Units 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36** will help you to see how well you have learned your words and spelling skills. The **Check-Up** sections in these lessons will help you to practise your own problem words.



Learning and writing about interesting topics make spelling lots of fun. Look for **Word Shops** and get ready to **shop around** with new words and new ideas.

STORY WORDS

Choosing the correct word will help you in your writing. Use the special sections at the back of your book to help you find the words you need for writing.

**WORDS FOR
STORY WRITING**
(Pages 125-126)

**SPECIMEN
DICTIONARY**
(Pages 127-128)

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HANDWRITING MODELS

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy

Zz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Good writing helps your spelling.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy

Zz

ability
different
difficult
riddle
tries

wrist
hammer
worried
squirrel
accept

wrapped
addressing
natural
memory
afterwards

glory
honest
cement
parcel
comfort

Remember:

expect until picnic

A

WORD WISE

1. **Group A** contains LIST WORDS. **Group B** contains synonyms of those words. Match the words in **Group A** with those in **Group B**. (Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.) Write them together: **different — unlike**.

Group A

different ability
accept honest
difficult riddle
afterwards parcel
comfort glory

Group B

later puzzle
take package
cheer honour
truthful hard
skill unlike

2. Find and write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words. (Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.)

unnatural _____

refuse _____

dishonest _____

discomfort _____

B

WORD WATCH



A short vowel sound is sometimes shown by a curved line above the letter, as
at ĕnd in òn ŭp.

1. As you say the words in the Word Watcher's speech balloon, listen to the vowel sound in each. Each vowel sound is **short**. Now say these words:

until

expect

difficult

accept

picnic

wrist

Write them and mark the short vowels.



Word Detective

2. Use the clues below to find and write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) a **soft -c** sound: _____

(b) a **hard -c** sound: _____

(c) a **silent -w**: _____

(d) an **h** you do not hear: _____

(e) **el** at the end: _____

(f) **al** at the end: _____

(g) double consonants: _____

Word Builder



3. Write the LIST WORDS that are formed from these roots:

differ _____ nature _____

able _____ worry _____

wrap _____ address _____

4. Write the plurals of these words:

parcel _____ squirrel _____

comfort _____ hammer _____

picnic _____ wrist _____
riddle _____ address _____

5. Study how these words change to form their plurals:

Singular	Plural
lady	ladies
puppy	puppies

Now write the plurals of these words:

memory _____	ability _____
glory _____	try _____
worry _____	fly _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. (a) Write a LIST WORD that rhymes with each of these words:

dent _____	agility _____
griddle _____	twist _____

(b) Now write a definition for each pair of rhyming words, in your notebook. Have fun. Make up silly definitions.

For example: A **hammer slammer** might be “a sloppy carpenter”.

2. This was heard recently at an airport:

“What a friendly person you are! You are the first to welcome us home. Did someone tell you we would arrive today? Please come and have dinner with us.”

(a) Write the sentence that:

- asks a question _____

- makes a request _____

- expresses a strong feeling _____

- makes a statement _____

(b) Using a variety of sentence types, write in your notebook what the other person at the airport might have said. Watch your punctuation!

tablet
numerous
beginning
arranged
forgotten

riding
request
width
length
depth

scale
flame
private
total
elect

behave
respect
enemy
provide
kite

Don't forget:

divide lonely shining likely

A

WORD WISE

- In the sentences below, the LIST WORD **scale** is used in different ways. Read the sentences.
 - Each **scale** on the fish was a delicate colour.
 - The grocer placed the grapes on a **scale** and weighed them.
 - The fireman had to **scale** a high wall to get to the burning house.

Write three different meanings of **scale** as it is used in the sentences above. Your dictionary might be able to help.

- _____
- _____
- _____

- Find and write the LIST WORDS that mean the opposite of these words:

friend _____ **few** _____

disrespect _____ **ending** _____

public _____ **multiply** _____

B

WORD WATCH



A long vowel sound is sometimes shown by a straight line above the letter, as **pōle** **pīle** **pāle**.

- As you say each example above, listen to the vowel sound. Each vowel sound is **long**. Now say these words:

arranged
behave

kite
provide

total
scale

riding
flame

Write them and mark one long vowel in each.

2. Say, then write, these words: **enemy, lonely, likely.**

What sound do you think is represented by **y**?

Be prepared to tell how your dictionary describes this sound.



Word Detective

3. Find and write all the LIST WORDS that have a **silent -e**.



Word Builder

4. Write the LIST WORDS whose roots are
long wide deep ride number begin

5. Build new words. You will have to make changes to some of the root words before the suffix is added.

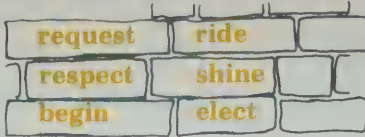
(a) Add **ly** to

like		different
total		honest

(b) Add **ed** to

arrange	provide
scale	divide

(c) Add **ing** to



(d) Add **en** to



C

WORD WIZARD

1. Good speech helps your spelling! Pronounce the final consonant sounds distinctly as you say these **LIST WORDS**.

length **depth** **width** **respect**

2. Add words to the following to make **statements**.
Example: divide the pie — I will divide the pie.

ride the horse _____

arrange the flowers _____

3. Add words to the following to make **question sentences**.
Example: total width — What is the total width?

provide the food _____

have the flu _____

4. Add words to the following to make **command sentences**.
Example: older people — Respect older people.

private property _____

total amount _____

5. **Scramble**

How many words can you make using only the letters in **forgotten**?
Write them in your notebook.

straight
laid
mailing
waist
faint

succeed
degrees
speech
bleeding
meanwhile

cheap
believe
grief
niece
indeed

roam
unknown
throughout
height
layer

Don't forget:

piece reason quiet

A

WORD WISE

1. When we measure down, we measure depth. Which LIST WORD tells what we measure when we measure up?

2. **Match-A-Word**

Complete this puzzle. Choose LIST WORDS that are antonyms of the words on the left. Print your answers in capital letters. If your answers are correct, the letters under the star will spell the name of a meal.

- (a) crooked
(b) known
(c) expensive
(d) whole
(e) noisy
(f) joy



Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

3. (a) Spelling **homonyms** correctly is sometimes easier if you remember them in "phrases" with other words spelled with the same letters.
- Use bait in a **strait**.
 - Haste makes **waste**.
 - **peace** treaty
 - few **threw**
- (b) For each word below, find and write a LIST WORD that is its homonym. Use each of these LIST WORDS in a phrase to help you remember its meaning.

peace _____

strait _____

waste _____

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



1. Find five LIST WORDS with **ie**. Write them. Underline each **ie** that spells the **-ē** sound.

2. Write the LIST WORDS that belong below each box.

long -a
spelled
ai

long -e
spelled
ee

long -e
spelled
ea

3. **Play detective!**

Find and write the LIST WORDS with these sounds. Underline the letters that spell the sounds.

(a) **-ōō** as in **soon**: _____

(b) **long -o**: _____

Word Builder

4. Add **ed** and **ing** to the words below. Write the new words.

believe roam mail
quiet succeed reason
faint



5. Write the LIST WORDS that end with these small words. Underline the small words in them.

son _____ aid _____ eve _____
own _____ am _____

6. Three of the LIST WORDS are compounds. Write them.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Study these sentences:

- A **layer** of boards hid the hole.
- Now I **lay** the boards over the hole.

In the first sentence, **layer** works as a *noun*. Its **verb** form, **lay**, in the second sentence, tells what the subject is doing.

For each pair of words below write two sentences. Write **noun** or **verb** after each sentence to show how each word works.

(a) **blood — bleed** _____

(b) **speak — speech** _____

(c) **success — succeed** _____

2. **Across Canada A—B—C**

Try to write the name of a city, town or province in Canada for each letter in the alphabet. Begin like this **A — Alberta**. You may use an atlas. Write in your notebook.

weather
wealthy
deaf
breath
meant

healthy
autumn
faulty
cause
haul

broad
earnest
coarse
nervous
serious

cousins
burnt
crept
soul
debt

Don't forget:

rough daughter bought couple

A



WORD WISE

1. Look up the word **couple** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Note the meanings given. Write a meaning for **couple** as it is used in each of these sentences:

(a) The Smiths are a wealthy **couple**. _____

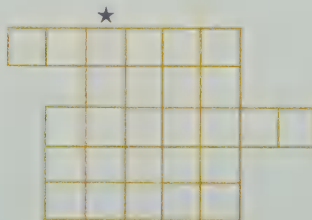
(b) The railway workers will **couple** the freight cars.

(c) Lend me a **couple** of dollars. _____

2. **Match-A-Word**

Write the LIST WORDS that have nearly the same meanings as the words below. If your answers are correct, the letters below the star will spell a word meaning "in that place".

- (a) the fall
(b) pull or carry
(c) rich
(d) wide
(e) intended



B



WORD WATCH

The sound spelled by the **au** in **autumn** is sometimes shown as **-ô**. This sound may be spelled in several ways.

1. Write six other LIST WORDS with the **-ô** sound. Underline the letters that spell the **-ô** sound.

2. Listen to the **short -u** sounds as you say these words:
couple **cousins** **rough**
 Write them. Underline the letters representing the **short -u** sound.

Word Detective

3. Find five other LIST WORDS with **short -e** spelled **ea** as in **weather**.
 Write them.

4. Track down the LIST WORDS that have

(a) a **b** we do not hear: _____

(b) an **n** we do not hear: _____

(c) an **s** that sounds like **z**: _____

(d) an **-f** sound spelled **gh**: _____

(e) the **-or** sound spelled **oar**: _____

(f) the **long -o** sound. Underline the letters that spell the **-ō** sound.

5. Say the word **turn**. Listen for the **-er** sound (as in **her**) spelled **ur**.
 Underline the letter groups that spell the **-er** sound in
earnest **nervous** **burnt**

Word Builder

6. (a) Add the suffix **y** to **wealth**, **fault**, **health**.

(b) Use two of your new words in sentences.



7. (a) Add the suffix **ly** to these words:

broad _____ **earnest** _____
coarse _____ **nervous** _____
serious _____ **rough** _____

- (b) Use two of your new words in sentences.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Change the action in these sentences from the past to the present. Use verb forms with **ing** if you like.

(a) My cousin bought a faulty clock. _____

(b) The divers hauled the treasure into the boat. _____

(c) The hikers meant to be careful. _____

(d) We burnt the pile of leaves. _____

(e) The nervous thief crept inside the house. _____

2. **Careless Kermit** wrote this paragraph, but he left out capitals and periods. He even included a sentence that does not add to the main thought. Please help Kermit. Edit the paragraph for him. Rewrite the paragraph in your notebook.

if i had read the sign on the beach i would never have dived so recklessly into the water i noticed a family having a picnic on the sand and someone fishing farther along but this gave me no warning there was ice cream for sale each sunday after the tropical heat i was much too eager to feel the cool ocean the last thing i thought about was sharks

5

awhile
aloud
exercise
balloon
pearl

nephew
earliest
loose
search
ahead

pillow
poison
therefore
rejoice
motion

treatment
foul
notion
dread
shadow

Don't forget:

good-bye

tomorrow

doubt

A

WORD WISE

1. Match-A-Word

Complete the puzzle, using LIST WORDS. Print your answers in capital letters. If your answers are correct, the letters under the star, reading down, will spell a word meaning "for a time".

- (a) hunt
- (b) cushion
- (c) in front
- (d) feel glad
- (e) not in a whisper
- (f) not tight



- 2. (a) Look up **balloon** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY and in your own dictionary.
- (b) Write sentences using **balloon** as a **noun** (n.) and as a **verb** (v.).

(n.) _____

(v.) _____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. The Case of the Missing Words

Track down and write the LIST WORDS that have

- (a) the -ō sound spelled **ow**: _____



- (b) the sound of **-ow** as in **cow**, spelled **ou**: _____

- (c) the **-ě** sound spelled **ea**: _____

- (d) the **-ōō** sound as in **soon**: _____

- (e) the **-er** sound spelled **ear**: _____

2. Read these words. Look for the consonant digraphs (two consonants that give only one sound). Underline them.

awhile

search

nephew

therefore

3. Write the LIST WORDS that end in these small words:

loon _____

low _____

son _____

ore _____

row _____

ice _____

Word Builder



4. Meet some new words. Add **ing** to the words in each box.

motion

search

poison

doubt

dread

treat

rejoice

loose

exercise

cause

Remember to drop
the **silent -e**.

5. Change

(a) **n** in **notion** to **l**, **m**, and **p**:

(b) **l** in **loose** to **g**, **m**, and **n**:

(c) **tr** in **treat** to **bl**, **pl**, and **wh**:

C

WORD WIZARD



Many words can be used as nouns or as verbs:
The miners are filled with **dread**. (n.)
The miners **dread** foul air. (v.)

1. Use the following words in sentences as nouns and as verbs:

exercise (n.) _____

(v.) _____

search (n.) _____

(v.) _____

poison (n.) _____

(v.) _____

2. Use LIST WORDS to make **Crossword Puzzles** in your notebook, like this:

	A	L	O	U	D
	O		R		
	O		E		
E	X	E	R	C	I
	A				
E			D	O	U
	B	T			

3. Write three **Who Am I?** riddles in your notebook using the names of TV stars, hockey players, or other famous people. Mix up the letters in the names and write them beside the clues.

For example:

- I am the hero of a famous fairy tale.
- I climbed a beanstalk.
- Who am I? — ACJK



1	laid glory wrist width depth	length scale flame total elect	waist grief cheap faint kite	roam meant crept burnt tries
2	niece cause broad layer haul	deaf aloud pearl loose respect	foul ahead dread autumn breath	faulty coarse indeed speech soul
3	height tablet riding provide behave	riddle hammer honest cement parcel	nephew straight pillow motion notion	debt balloon wrapped forgotten bleeding
4	poison rejoice earnest ability natural	memory accept shadow comfort enemy	private search believe mailing degrees	unknown weather wealthy worried cousins
5	healthy nervous serious succeed meanwhile	numerous beginning arranged different difficult	squirrel afterwards exercise earliest throughout	therefore request treatment awhile addressing

CHECK-UP

- Make a list of your corrected spelling mistakes for **Units 1 to 5**. Study your personal list and decide why you made the mistakes.
 - Are you spelling words as they sound, without checking to see what letters actually represent these sounds?
 - Sometimes a memory game will help.
For example, to remember **pearl**, think of **pearl earrings**. Try using memory games like this with words that cause you trouble.
- Design a crossword puzzle using as many words from your personal problem list as you can.
- Use each word from your problem list in a sentence which shows its meaning.

WORD WISE

- Find and write the words at the left which are synonyms of words in the ball. Write the words in pairs, like **wander — roam**.

- (a) unlike
- (b) wander
- (c) choose
- (d) reason
- (e) fear
- (f) shade
- (g) sorrow
- (h) serious
- (i) supply
- (j) parcel



- (a) _____ (b) _____
- (c) _____ (d) _____
- (e) _____ (f) _____
- (g) _____ (h) _____
- (i) _____ (j) _____

2. Find and write the LIST WORDS which are antonyms of

- fine _____ pure _____
- doubt _____ sick _____
- public _____ depth _____
- poor _____ perfect _____
- latest _____ spring _____
- narrow _____ end _____
- fail _____ easy _____

B



WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. **The Case of the Two Vowels Together**

Find the LIST WORDS which have

- (a) -ō written **oa** (Group 1): _____
- (b) -ē written **ie** and **ea** (Group 1): _____
- (c) -ā written **ai** (Group 1): _____
- (d) -oy as in **boy** written **oi** (Group 4): _____

(e) -ô written **oa** and **au** (Group 2):

(f) -ë written **ea** (Group 2):



Word Builder

2. Some words double the final consonant before adding an ending.

(a) Add **en** to **forgot**, **bit**, **flat**, **hid**:

(b) Add **ing** to **begin**:

(c) Add **ed** to **wrap**, **total**:

3. What happens to these words when **ing** is added? Write the new words.

scale
cause
ride

flame
behave

provide
rejoice

believe
exercise
arrange

4. (a) Mark the vowel sounds in

mean

creep

deep

wide

(b) Write the LIST WORDS formed from these words and mark the vowel sounds. (Look in Group 1.)



5. (a) Turn to the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY and look up **balloon**. Notice that the break in the two syllables comes between the double consonants.

(b) Using the same pattern, write these words in syllables. (Hint: In **addressed** and **arranged** the e in **ed** is silent.)

riddle _____

accept _____

addressed _____

arranged _____

pillow _____ worried _____
 succeed _____ hammer _____
 squirrel _____ different _____
 forgotten _____ difficult _____

6. **The Prefix Clock**

The hands of the clock spell out new words at certain times of the day. Write the new words that are spelled at the times given below:



10:10 _____ 4:00 _____
 6:05 _____ 3:20 _____
 11:20 _____ 10:40 _____
 7:05 _____ 9:05 _____
 5:50 _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Some words can easily be turned into word pictures.
 For example:

shadow
shadow

balloon
balloon

total
 $\begin{array}{r} \text{to} \\ + \text{tal} \\ \hline \text{total} \end{array}$

Make word pictures for at least six LIST WORDS and at least six other words of your choice.

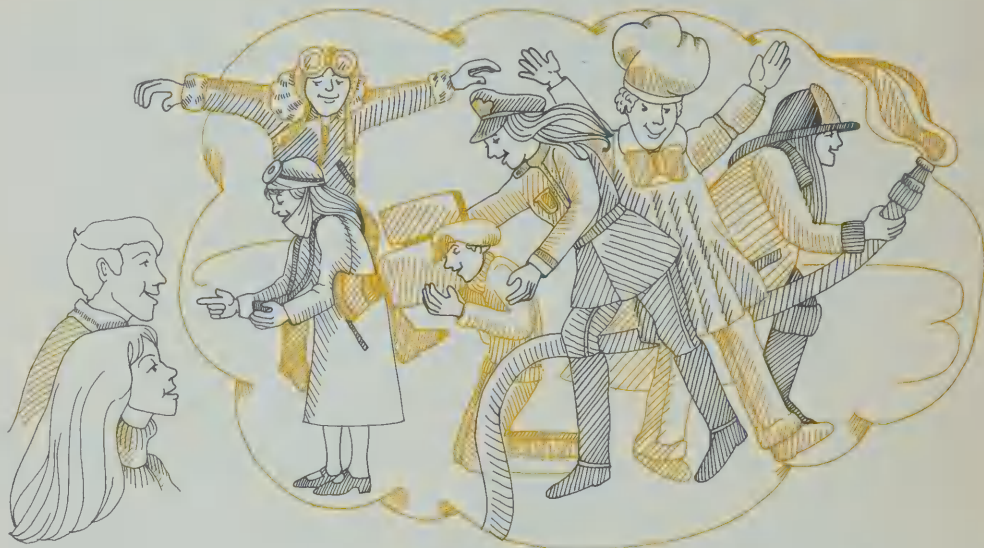
Careers

Some words you might want to use:

career
university
college

profession
trade
apprentice

success
satisfaction
employment



1. Look up the word **career** in a dictionary and write a definition in your own words. _____

2. What kind of career would you choose for yourself? Write a paragraph explaining your choice. Put your paragraph in a sealed envelope; read it six months from now, then a year from now.

3. (a) Make a chart like this in your notebook:

Name	Present Position	Years of Experience	Previous Jobs
------	------------------	---------------------	---------------

(b) Interview adults that you know (parents, neighbours, relatives) and fill in your chart with information about their careers.

4. Borrow the **HELP WANTED** section of a newspaper. Write down the names of six different types of jobs you find. Pretend you are applying for one of the jobs. Write a letter of application. Remember that the employer will judge you by your letter. Take special care with your handwriting and spelling.

7

weight
freight
ghost
dipped
sword

wicked
peaceful
pumpkin
friendship
violin

rapidly
married
conversation
fortune
carried

expert
explode
select
fourth
taught

And don't forget:

carrying quarter arithmetic dairy

A

WORD WISE

- Write the LIST WORDS that are synonyms of
 riches _____ talk _____
 spirit _____ burst _____
 quickly _____ specialist _____
 choose _____ instructed _____
- Here are some phrases that will help you to remember the hard parts of **ghost**, **fourth**, **forty**, **dairy**, **quarter**, **sword**. Write each phrase and underline the parts that are spelled the same.
 - a host of ghosts _____
 - the fourth hour _____
 - forty forts _____
 - air in the dairy _____
 - part with a quarter _____
 - words for swords _____

Memory tricks can improve your spelling.

B

WORD WATCH



You can learn to spell longer words more easily if you divide them into syllables. Here are some guides to help you:

- A syllable must have a vowel sound.
- Some vowels, for example **silent -e**, do not have a vowel sound.
- A prefix or a suffix usually forms a separate syllable, for example **trans mit**, **round ed**.

- A consonant digraph is usually not divided, for example **fa ther**, **a shamed**.
- Words with a vowel-consonant-consonant-vowel (VCCV) pattern are usually divided between the two consonants, for example **bal loon**, **pur pose**.
- Words with a vowel-consonant-vowel (VCV) pattern are usually divided after the first vowel, for example **ra dar**, **to tal**.
- Words are divided between sounded vowels, for example **po et**, **li on**.
- A syllable may be only one vowel, for example **ra di o**, **i de a**.

1. Refer to the guide above as you complete this chart.
Read the words on the chart, then write them in syllables.

WORDS	SYLLABLES				
	1	2	3	4	5
balloon	bal	loon			
idea	i	de	a		
pumpkin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
nieces	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
select	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
expertly	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
violin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
wicked	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
carried	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
inability	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
enable	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
aloud	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
difficulty	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
layer	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
rapidly	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Word Builder

2.

Word Math

Write the answers in words:

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 160 = _____

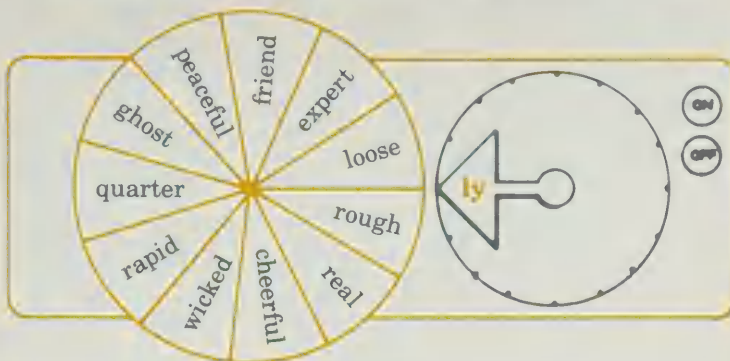
$8 + 6 =$ _____

$40 + 4 =$ _____

After 3rd comes _____



3. As the **Suffix Spinner** points to each word on the dial, a new word with the suffix **ly** is formed. Write each new word.



C

WORD WIZARD

- Study these sentences:
 - The student carried a violin.
 - The careless student carried a shiny, new violin.
 - Which sentence gives more details about the student and the violin?
 - Which words in the sentence add these details?



Words which add more details to a noun are called **adjectives**.

- Write interesting adjectives to describe each of these nouns:
 - ghost _____
 - sword _____
 - dairy _____
 - fortune _____
 - pumpkin _____
 - quarter _____
 - conversation _____

Write sentences in your notebook, using the nouns with the adjectives you have written.

costume
amuse
traffic
safely
rhyme

trophy
habit
improve
hurried
limit

govern
merrily
busily
raspberry
possible

moving
probable
defeat
studying
companies

Remember:

beauty Tuesday Wednesday

A

WORD WISE

1. Write LIST WORDS that are opposite in meaning to the underlined words in these sentences.

(a) Our costumes will bore the children. _____

(b) The traffic was standing still. _____

(c) The small dog trotted sadly homeward. _____

(d) The victory affected every player. _____

(e) The pilot flew the plane dangerously. _____

2. Find LIST WORDS to answer these riddles.

(a) How do ants go about their work? _____

(b) What do our leaders do? _____

(c) What is said to be only "skin deep"? _____

(d) What is the farthest you can go? _____

(e) We can often break a bad one. _____



B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



1. Some of the LIST WORDS are wanted for questioning. Use the clues to find them. Write the words that have

(a) an -oo sound: _____

- (b) a **long -u** sound: _____

- (c) a **short -u** sound spelled **o**: _____

- (d) double letters: _____

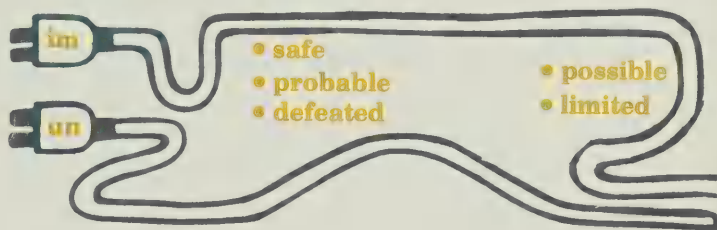
- (e) a **short -i** sound spelled **u**: _____
- (f) the **-z** sound written **s**: _____

- (g) the **-f** sound spelled **ph**: _____



Word Builder

2. Make the connection. Plug in the correct prefix. Write the new words.



3. Word Math

Add the suffix shown for each group. Be prepared to explain how you added the suffix.

- (a) **possible** + **ly** _____
probable + **ly** _____
- (b) **move** _____
amuse + **ing** _____
rhyme + **ing** _____
improve + **ing** _____
- (c) **amuse** _____
govern + **ment** _____
improve + **ment** _____

- | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| (d) busy | + ly | _____ | _____ |
| merry | | _____ | _____ |
| (e) hurry | + ed | _____ | _____ |
| marry | | _____ | _____ |
| carry | | _____ | _____ |
| study | | _____ | _____ |
| (f) company | + es | _____ | _____ |
| study | | _____ | _____ |
| raspberry | | _____ | _____ |
| trophy | | _____ | _____ |
| beauty | | _____ | _____ |

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Read these sentences:

- (a) The squirrel hunted for nuts.
- (b) The **busy** squirrel hunted for nuts.
- (c) The busy squirrel hunted **eagerly** for nuts.

Notice that in sentence (b) an *adjective* describes the *noun*, **squirrel**.

The new word in sentence (c) describes **how** the squirrel hunted and is called an *adverb*. It describes the *verb*.

Words that describe verbs are called **adverbs**.

2. Improve the following sentences by adding adverbs which tell **how**. Rewrite each sentence.

(a) The old chief governed for many years. _____

(b) Carol hurried to school. _____

(c) The sword hung over the doorway. _____

(d) The raspberries ripened in the sun. _____

(e) The baby laugh l at her brother. _____

3. **Scramble**

How many differe vords can you write using only the letters in the word **raspber** Go! Write in your notebook.



blossom
booklet
lettuce
engage
central

music
practice
complete
purpose
puzzle

polish
entry
pavement
military
liberty

primary
kindergarten
bluff
omit
dazzle

Remember:

apron junior student

A

WORD WISE

1. Match-A-Word

Write a LIST WORD for each meaning. If your answers are correct, the letters under the star will spell a word meaning “entirely”.



- A leafy vegetable _ _ _ _ _
- Aim or objective _ _ _ _ _
- Flower _ _ _ _ _
- First, earliest _ _ _ _ _
- Small book _ _ _ _ _
- Freedom _ _ _ _ _
- In the middle _ _ _ _ _
- Fun problem _ _ _ _ _
- Make shiny _ _ _ _ _
- Entrance _ _ _ _ _

2. (a) **Kindergarten** is made up of two German words, *kinder* meaning “children” and *garten* meaning “garden”.
- (b) **Primary** comes from the Latin word *primarius*, meaning “first in importance”.
- (c) German is the language of Germany. Can you find out where Latin was spoken?
- (d) Use a page at the back of your workbook to begin a list of word origins. List each word under its language of origin and use it in a sentence. Your dictionary may help you.

Word	Origin	Example
numb	Old English	My fingers went numb with cold.
castle	Latin	
boulevard	French	
telephone	Greek	
potato	Spanish	
chipmunk	Algonkian	



In many words, some syllables are stressed more than others. Your dictionary usually shows the stressed syllable with an **accent mark**: puz'zle.

1. Say these words:

a **pron**

mu **sic**

book **let**

pol **ish**

pur **pose**

let **tuce**

en **try**

cen **tral**

Write them and put in the accent marks.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. Put in the accent marks as you write these words in syllables.

student

practice

junior

blossom

primary

engage

dazzle

pavement

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3. (a) Write **omit** in syllables. Put in the accent. _____

Where does the accent fall? Notice that the last syllable follows the pattern (**VC**) — a single consonant (**C**) after a single vowel (**V**). Most words with this pattern double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

- (b) Use this guideline as you add **ed** and **ing** to **omit**.

Word Detective



4. Write the **LIST WORDS** that end with these smaller words:

on _____

or _____

age _____

it _____

pose _____

ice _____

try _____

dent _____

ten _____

let _____



Word Builder

5. (a) Add **s**, **ed**, and **ing** to these root words.

engage
enter

centre
complete

pave
puzzle

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- (b) Now add **ment** and **al** to as many of the above root words as you can. You may check with your dictionary.

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

6. Write the plurals of these words:

blossom _____

practice _____

polish _____

entry _____

purpose _____

student _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. To make **Adjective Soup** you need adjectives and nouns. Finish the soup by writing a noun beside each adjective.



_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

chemical
success
include
consent
continue

contains
decide
capital
sentence
electric

accepted
centre
cruel
circle
combine

already
all right
although
captain
towards

Don't forget:

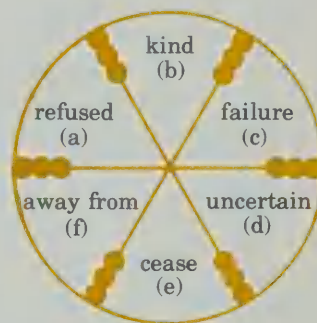
among certain writing

A

WORD WISE

1. Opposites, opposites

Find the LIST WORDS that are antonyms (opposites) of the words on the wheel.



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____



2. Find three meanings of **capital** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write a sentence for each meaning.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

3. (a) The LIST WORDS **circle**, **consent**, **centre** can be used as **nouns** (n.) or as **verbs** (v.). Consult the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY and write a sentence in your notebook illustrating each use.

(b) Find and write three other LIST WORDS that can be both nouns and verbs.



Compounds of **all** usually drop one l.
all together — altogether

1. (a) Write the compounds of **all** with **ready, ways, though, most** and **so**.

- (b) Write the LIST WORD that is an exception to this rule.



Word Detective

2. Do you remember the **schwa**? The **schwa** (ə) is the vowel sound that you hear in the unaccented syllables of some words. For example, **absent** = ab' sɛnt. **Schwa** is a sound, not a letter.

Say these words. Write them in syllables and mark the accents.

Underline three words in which the syllable **tain** has a **schwa sound**.

contain

certain

fountain

obtain

captain

maintain

3. (a) Write the LIST WORDS that have a **hard -c** (as in **cat**).

- (b) Underline the three words that also have a **soft -c** (as in **fence**).

- (c) Circle the word that has two **hard -c**'s.

4. Write the LIST WORDS that have

- (a) the prefix **con**: _____

- (b) the prefix **com**: _____



Word Builder

5. Which of these suffixes can be added to the words in the box?
Write the new words.

ful
al

ly
ing

certain
centre
continue

success
accept
electric

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Be prepared to tell the meaning of any word you have written.

6. Write the LIST WORDS that are the roots of

central
combination

decision
electricity

cruelty
circular

certainly
inclusion

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. **Scramble**

How many words can you make from the letters in **chemical**?
Write them in your notebook.

2. **Rhyming Pairs**

What would you call a **mean diamond**? You could call it a **cruel jewel**. Notice that the words rhyme, and that each has the same number of syllables.

Write **Rhyming Pairs** for the clues below. One word in each pair is a LIST WORD.

- (a) come in at the middle e_____ c_____
- (b) stories about battles and wars f_____ w_____
- (c) holds leftovers c_____ r_____
- (d) dislike agreement r_____ c_____
- (e) Make up five **Rhyming Pairs** and definitions of your own.
Trade with a friend.

message
cottage
bandage
package
hedge

dangerous
engine
progress
figure
grocery

guide
guest
guard
Christ
here's

pledge
agreement
manage
carols
asks

Don't forget:

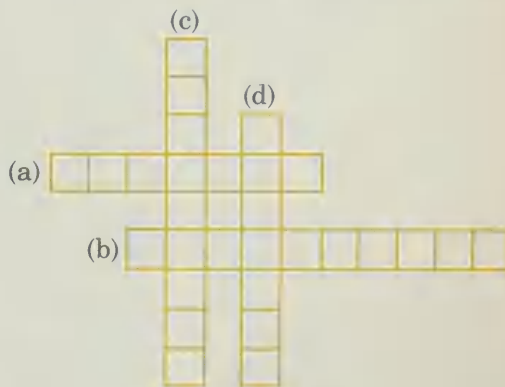
Christmas guessed French

A



WORD WISE

- Find five meanings of **figure** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write a sentence for each meaning in your notebook.
- Many dictionaries list the **derivatives**, or various forms of a word. Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to find the derivatives of **grocer** needed to solve this puzzle.
 - People who sell foodstuffs
 - A self-serve food store
 - Food and household supplies
 - A store for selling foodstuffs



- Write the LIST WORDS **guest** and **guessed** in sentences to show their meanings.

guest _____

guessed _____

B



WORD WATCH

Word Detective

- Write the LIST WORDS that have

(a) an apostrophe: _____

(b) double consonants: _____

(c) a capital letter: _____

(d) a long -u: _____

(e) a silent -u: _____

(f) the -k sound spelled ch: _____

2. Write the LIST WORDS that have a **soft -g** (as in **angel**). Underline the letter that follows each **soft -g**.



Word Builder

3. Be careful with **silent -e** and final **ss** as you add the endings to the words below.

guess

manage

guide

pledge

ed

ing

s or es

4. Add

(a) **ance** to **guide** _____

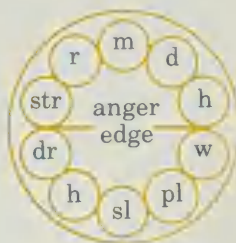
(b) **able** to **agree** _____

(c) **ian** to **guard** _____

(d) **ment** to **govern, manage, and agree**

5. **Dial-a-Word**

(a) Build new words by adding the initial consonants and blends at the **top** of the dial to **anger**.



(b) Do the same with **edge**, using the consonants and blends at the **bottom** of the dial.

C

WORD WIZARD



The meaning of a sentence will be confused if one verb is in the **present** and the other is in the **past**.

For example: "The message comes while I waited," should be "The message came while I waited."

1. Correct the verbs in the following sentences to make them agree:

(a) We wanted to sing Christmas carols, but Jean is noisy.

(b) While I was away, the guests come.

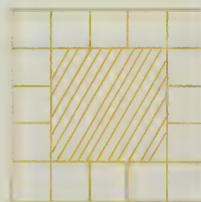
(c) I thought the package is dangerous.

(d) He won the prize when he guesses the right answer.

2. Can you arrange these five-letter words in a **Word Square**?

entry guide guest truly

Hint: the last letter of one word begins another.



1	ghost habit music guide weight	sword limit entry guest freight	amuse bluff cruel guard capital	rhyme omit hedge select fourth
2	wicked safely defeat possible trophy	violin govern polish probable carols	expert busily dazzle circle central	chemical moving puzzle figure taught
3	pledge married traffic decide liberty	grocery fortune improve centre Christ	pumpkin carried hurried studying lettuce	rapidly explode merrily booklet blossom
4	practice pavement continue captain bandage	complete success contains towards progress	primary include dipped message although	purpose consent already package cottage
5	electric conversation military combine engage	manage peaceful kindergarten all right here's	costume raspberry sentence dangerous asks	friendship companies accepted agreement engage

CHECK-UP

1. Update your **Problem Words** list for **Units 7 to 11**. Look over your list to determine the kinds of spelling errors you are making.
2. Crossword puzzles are fun and they help you to learn both the meaning and spelling of words. Use the words on your **problem** list to make a crossword puzzle.

A

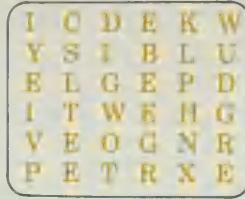
WORD WISE

1. The prefixes **un**, **dis**, **in**, and **im** give an opposite meaning to some of the **LIST WORDS**. Write the **LIST WORDS** that are opposites of these words:

discontinue _____	impossible _____
improbable _____	unmarried _____
unhurried _____	incomplete _____
disengage _____	disagreement _____
untaught _____	unsafely _____

2. Six 6-letter LIST WORDS are mixed up on the lines of the **Word Square**. The synonyms at the left will help you to find and write them.

- (a) evil
(b) actively
(c) promise
(d) heaviness
(e) rule
(f) skilled



- (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
(d) _____ (e) _____ (f) _____

3. Write each LIST WORD in **Group A** with a synonym from **Group B**.

Group A

rapidly select
govern guide
guard consent
liberty probably

Group B

protect likely
freedom quickly
choose agree
rule conduct

B

WORD WATCH



If a word has more than one stressed syllable, use a **heavy** accent mark for the **stronger** stress, and a **lighter** mark for the **weaker** stress.
kin'der gar'ten

1. Use your dictionary as you write these words in syllables and mark the accents. Underline the words that have the **schwa** sound.

dangerous _____ continue _____

circle _____ military _____

primary _____ probable _____

possibility _____

conversation _____



Word Detective

2. The Case of the Vowel y

Find and write the LIST WORDS that belong under each heading.

y as in sky

y as in baby



3. Write the words and underline the letters which represent

(a) the -ĕ sound in **friendship**, **already**, **electric**:

(b) the -ē sound in **defeat**, **agreement**, **peaceful**, **complete**:

(c) the -ā sound in **contains**, **weight**, **engage**:

4. Look in Groups 1 and 2 for words that end in **el**, **al**, and **le**. Write the words and underline the endings.



Word Builder

5. Figure this one out!

You can make

an **explosion**

a **division**

a **decision**

from

from

from

explode,

divide,

decide.

What has happened to the root words?

Make nouns in the same way from these verbs:

include _____

conclude _____

6. Make adjectives by adding **al** to **electric**, **practice**, **music**, **continue**, and **centre**.

7. Make adverbs by adding **ly** to

(a) **peaceful**, **dangerous**, and **central**:

(b) **merry**, **busy**, and **ready** (Change **y** to **i**):

C

WORD WIZARD

1. We use our senses to learn about the world. When we want to communicate what we have found out through our senses, we use words. Words describe sense impressions. Think about the situations listed below. What sights do we see? What sounds do we hear? What feelings or smells do we get? What tastes do we have? Write about one of the following experiences:

(a) A Carnival

(b) A Fire

(c) A Stormy Night



A **thesaurus** is a book that lists words with their **synonyms** and **antonyms**. Using a **thesaurus** can help improve word power in your writing.

2. (a) Turn to the **MINI THESAURUS** on page 125 of this book. Find the entry for the **LIST WORD** **cruel**. Read the synonyms and antonyms listed.
- (b) Write a synonym for **cruel** that you might use to describe an evil king. _____
- (c) Write an antonym for **cruel** that you might use to describe the calm after a storm. _____

The Native People of Canada

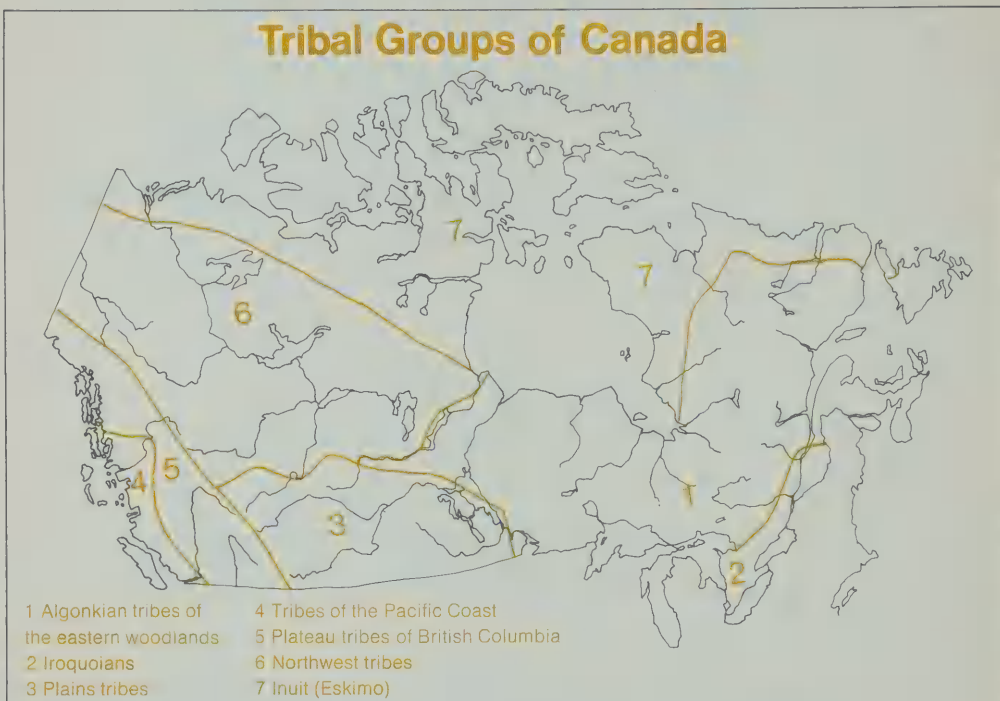
Some words you might want to use:

society
Eskimo
Indian

native
culture
rights

heritage
Inuit
preservation

Tribal Groups of Canada



1. Research and write the meanings of these words:
Inuit Indian heritage
culture Eskimo integration
2. Select one of the tribal groups named above. Use reference books to find out as much as you can about everyday life within that civilization before the arrival of Europeans. You might present your information in an essay, a tape recording, or a chart.
3. Find out about Canadian native people today. Your teacher will tell you where to write to get help. Write a letter asking for information.
4. Make a list of words or place names in Canada that are Inuit or Indian in origin. (Hint: Start with provinces.)
5. Mark and name your own town on the map. Use an atlas or map to help you.
6. Name your local group(s) of native people. Find out, if you can, the names of both tribes and bands.

foolish
useless
careless
reckless
stockings

bucket
bullet
closet
quote
squeeze

square
equally
image
prompt
exchange

local
odd
fifteenth
fifty
she's

Remember:

weren't *giant* *ugly*

A

WORD WISE

- Be a magician. Change a vowel in each word to make a new word with the meaning given.
 - odd** to mean "to sum up with numbers" _____
 - bullet** to mean "a dance" _____
 - stocking** to mean "piling up" _____
 - quote** to mean "very" or "rather" _____
- Solve this riddle. (You may use a dictionary.)
If **useless** means "without use" and **careless** means "without care", what does **reckless** mean?



- Write two meanings for each of these words without your dictionary. Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to check your answers.

odd _____

prompt _____

B

WORD WATCH



She's is the contracted form for **she is**, while **weren't** is the short form for **were not**. The **apostrophe** takes the place of the missing letter.

- Write the short forms for
has not _____ will not _____

here is _____ there is _____



Word Detective

2. Is et a trap?

Write the three LIST WORDS ending in **et** and underline the endings.

3. Here are some clues. Use them to find the LIST WORDS that have

(a) the sound of **-kw**, spelled **qu**:

(b) the sound of **-j**, but no **j**:

(c) double letters:

(d) the sound of **-k**, spelled **ck**:



Word Builder

4. The words in the box are all singular. Write their plural forms.

stocking
image
bucket
closet

giant
square
bullet
vision

5. Write the following in words. Underline the hyphenated word.

5 _____

5th _____

15 _____

15th _____

50 _____

50th _____

55 _____

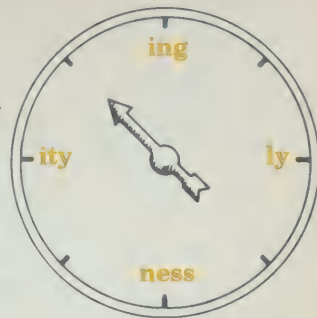
500 _____

6. Spin the **suffix wheel**. When the marker stops at a suffix, try to add it to the words below. If it makes a real word, write the word. Check in your dictionary.

local
careless
equal
quote

prompt
reckless
foolish
exchange

odd
ugly
square



_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C

WORD WIZARD



Pronouns are words used instead of nouns in some sentences. For example:

When Henry saw the fire, he sounded the alarm.

The word **he** is a **pronoun** used instead of the noun, **Henry**.

1. Write these sentences. Underline the pronouns.

(a) Sue imagined she heard a scream. _____

(b) You were foolish to run. _____

(c) The giant was angry, so he roared. _____

(d) I don't know why they are late. _____

2. Here are pairs of phrases that sound almost the same. Say them distinctly.

(a) I scream
ice cream

(b) teacher
teach her

(c) it's I
it's high

onion
potato
ankle
castle
terrible

saddle
bundle
pickle
cradle
kettle

hotel
model
towel
introduce
reduced

ninth
ninety
stiff
tax
stuff

Remember:

idle produce defeat

A

WORD WISE

- On the left below are LIST WORDS with the vowels removed. Choose a LIST WORD with these consonants. Beside each LIST WORD, write another word which you could make by putting in different vowels.

stff _____

dl _____

dft _____

nn _____

- Introduce, produce, and reduce** come from the Latin word *ducere*, meaning “lead” or “bring”. The prefixes **intro**, **pro**, and **re** add to the meaning of the root. Use each word in a sentence.

introduce _____

produce _____

reduce _____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Builder



- Solve these **Word Math** problems:

(a) **pickle** - p + tr = _____

(b) **pickle** - p + pr = _____

(c) **pickle** - p + s = _____

(d) **produce** - pro + intro = _____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to these words. (Remember to drop all **silent e**'s.)

produce

model

defeat

idle

slam

3. Add the suffix shown to the words in each group. Check with your dictionary for correct spelling and meaning.

(a) **terrible** + **ly**
idle

(b) **idle** + **ness**
stiff

(c) **reduce** + **tion**
produce
introduce



Word Detective

4. (a) These three LIST WORDS end in **el**.

(b) These nine LIST WORDS end in **le**.

5. Write these number sentences in words:

(a) $9 + 90 = 99$ _____

(b) $\frac{1}{9} + 9 = 9\frac{1}{9}$ _____

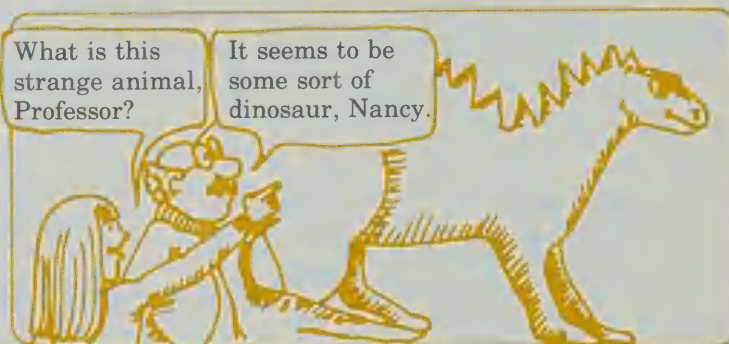
(c) $19 + \frac{9}{9} = 20$ _____

6. The blocks contain little words that are found at the beginning of some of the LIST WORDS. Write the LIST WORDS and underline the little words in them.

bun	red	pot
	prod	sad
on	cast	pick
	tow	hot

C

WORD WIZARD



- Notice the actual words that Nancy and the Professor used in the above cartoon. Here is how we can write these words if there is no picture:
 “What is this strange animal, Professor?” asked Nancy.
 The Professor replied, “It seems to be some sort of dinosaur, Nancy.”
 Use the correct punctuation when writing quotations. Read the above sentences again and note the punctuation.
- Write these sentences using the correct punctuation.
 - Boil the potatoes in the kettle John said _____
 - The golfer shouted Where’s the ninth hole _____
 - My ankle is stiff complained the model _____
 - Mother whispered Rock the baby’s cradle gently. _____

receive
ninety-four
neighbour
eighth
sleigh

program
separate
thumb
crumb

fraction
increase
February
climbing

valentine
vision
scratched
sketch
pitch

Remember:

stretch knock knives January

A

WORD WISE

- Write a synonym for each word:

receive _____

vision _____

increase _____

fraction _____



- Consult the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to find and write

(a) two meanings for **sketch** used as a noun:

(b) two meanings for **pitch** used as a verb:

- The word **program** is derived from the Latin-Greek word *programma*. In early days it was spelled **program**. Later the French spelling **programme** was used. Today it is spelled both ways.

- Read the entry for **separate** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Notice the pronunciation respellings shown in brackets.

What part of speech is **separate** when it rhymes with

(a) **desperate**? _____ (b) **plate**? _____

- Write sentences showing the two uses of **separate**.

Word Detective



1. Some of the LIST WORDS need special attention. Below are some clues to help you remember them. Write the words that

(a) have the **-n** sound spelled **kn**:

(b) have the **-ch** sound spelled **tch**:

(c) have the **-m** sound spelled **mb**:

(d) end with **ary**:

(e) follow the rule, “**i** before **e**, except after **c**”:

(f) have the **-a** sound spelled by **eigh**.

They do **not** follow the rule given in (e).

2. Write out these problems in words:

(a) $8 + \frac{1}{8} = 8\frac{1}{8}$

(b) $8 - \frac{1}{8} = 7\frac{7}{8}$

(c) $18 + 80 = 98$

3. Write these words in syllables.

fraction _____

pitches _____

valentine _____

February _____

January _____

separated _____

neighbour _____

climbing _____

4. Imagine that you are a teacher. Underline the letters in these pairs of words that you would want your students to study closely.

(a) separate parts

(b) neighbour's sleigh



Word Builder

5. Copy the words below under the **Root Word** heading. Complete the chart by adding **ed** and **ing** to the root words.

increase separate stretch program slam knock

Root Word	ed added	ing added
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

6. **Word Math**

- (a) receive - re + de = _____
- (b) increase - in + de = _____
- (c) eight - t + th = _____
- (d) scratched - scr + h = _____

7. Write the singular forms of these words:

thumbs _____ eighths _____

sleighs _____ sketches _____

visions _____ knives _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. **Alphabet Soup**

How many words can you write using only the letters in the bowl? Write your words in your notebook.



2. Without using the name, write a description of an animal. Use descriptive words and comparisons. Can the other students in the class guess the name of the animal from your description?

everyone
newspaper
watermelon
four-ninths
nevertheless

honour
favour
labour
special
weapon

orchard
happened
stepped
viewer
resources

oatmeal
wander
suitable
backward
fitted

Remember:

post office ourselves Thursday

A

WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS with these meanings.
You may use your dictionary.

- (a) a kind act _____ (b) unusual _____
(c) fitting _____ (d) supplies _____
(e) a grove of fruit trees _____
(f) something used to fight with _____
(g) in spite of it _____

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words:

- dishonour _____ no one _____
unsuitable _____ forward _____

B

WORD WATCH



1. (a) Notice the two words that are printed at the top of each page of the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. These are **guide words**. They show the first and last entries on that page. Guide words help us to find dictionary entries more easily.
(b) Looking only at the guide words, write the number of the page on which you would find these entries in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY.

image _____ vision _____ odd _____ capital _____

2. If the following pairs were guide words in a dictionary, which LIST WORD would go in each blank?

holder _____ hood face _____ fish
sole _____ star dye _____ eye
start _____ sum obey _____ ostrich

3. Note the spelling of **four-ninths**. Write these fractions in words:

$\frac{1}{8}$ _____

$\frac{3}{4}$ _____

$\frac{5}{9}$ _____

$\frac{7}{9}$ _____



Word Detective

4. Say the words below. Underline the syllables that have a **schwa** sound.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| special | weapon | labour | nevertheless |
| honour | orchard | viewer | backward |

5. Find and write the LIST WORDS in which

(a) **our** rhymes with **her**:

(b) **our** rhymes with **for**:

(c) **our** rhymes with **flower**:

(d) the **long -e** sound is spelled **ea**:

(e) **ea** represents the **short -e** sound:

(f) **ur** rhymes with **fur**:

(g) there are double consonants:



Word Builder

6. Write the root words of

favourite

stepped

specially

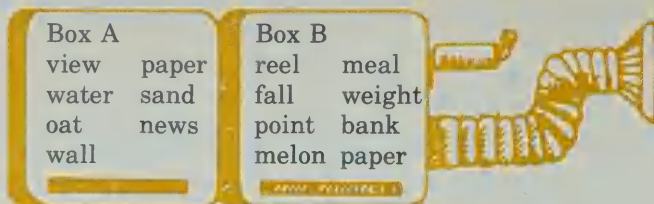
viewer

7. The words **selves** and **every** are used to form many compounds. Build three compound words for each.

selves

every

8. The **Compound Machine** builds new words by combining smaller words. Add the words in Boxes A and B and write as many solid compounds as you can.



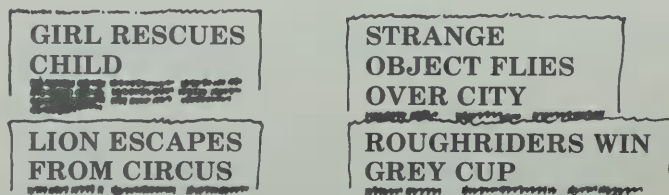
C

WORD WIZARD

1. Write the compound suggested by each clue.

- (a) a dog that looks like a bull _____
- (b) a spoon for tea _____
- (c) a fish that's golden _____
- (d) a man who's not rough _____
- (e) a fruit protected by straw _____
- (f) a shop that sells books _____

2. Read these newspaper headlines:



Choose one. Write the report as you think it might have appeared in the newspaper. Be careful to include facts that answer these questions:

- What happened?
- Who made it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Where did it happen?
- How did it happen?
- Why did it happen?

pour
fortunate
argued
barely
grammar

further
altogether
departure
secure

observe
jacket
prettiest
easier

carpenter
collector
fix
easily
mixture

Remember:

garage service prisoner doctor

A



WORD WISE

- Find three meanings for **fix** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write a sentence for each meaning.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

- Read the sentences below, and write a meaning for **secure** as it is used in each sentence.

(a) Jack made the boat secure. _____

(b) We will secure tickets for the play. _____

(c) We found a secure hiding place. _____

Compare your answers with the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY and with your own dictionary.

- Write one LIST WORD for each pair of meanings:

(a) short coat *or* an outer covering for a book _____

(b) more distant *or* in addition _____

(c) to note and obey *or* to watch closely _____



The suffixes **er** and **or** often denote the name of a person who has a special kind of occupation.

1. Four of the LIST WORDS are names of persons who do something. Find and write them.

2. Change the following words to name occupations.

(a) Add **er** to **observe**, **pitch**, **garden**.

(b) Add **or** to **invent**, **sail**, **investigate**.



Word Detective

3. The **Word Detective** is on the trail of some LIST WORDS. Use the following clues to help him find them.

(a) **soft -c** as in **cent**:

(b) consonant blend **pr**:

(c) consonant digraph **th**:

(d) **ure** ending:

(e) **-z** sound spelled **s**:



Word Builder

4. Complete these Word Additions:

un + **easy** _____

in + **secure** _____

im + **prison** _____

pre + **fix** _____



Final **y** after a consonant usually changes to an **i** before any suffix except **ing**.

5. Write the **er** and **est** forms of these adjectives:

pretty _____

healthy _____

easy _____

hungry _____

lazy _____

6. (a) Add **ly** to **fortunate**, **bare**, **secure**, **easy**, **pretty**, **busy**.

- (b) Add **ed** to **argue**, **bare**, **fix**, **secure**, **service**, **observe**.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Study these sentences:

• This rose is **prettier** than that one.

• It is the **prettiest** rose in the garden.

In the first sentence, **two things** were compared.

In the second, **more than two things** were compared.

Rewrite these sentences, using the correct form of the adjective.

- (a) Of all the players, Terry is the (taller, tallest). _____

- (b) My dog has (longer, longest) hair than your dog. _____

- (c) It also has the (sharper, sharpest) teeth in town. _____

2. Write a **Book of World Records**. Use at least twelve record-breakers, such as:

• The **largest** mammal is the whale.

• The **highest** mountain is Mt. Everest.

Use pictures to illustrate your list.

Your list might include some silly records, too. Use your imagination.

1	pitch ankle stiff hotel argued	quote model tax thumb easier	local towel stuff crumb she's	odd ninth fix pour pickle
2	labour weapon sketch ninety bucket	barely wander eighth kettle square	honour viewer castle bullet further	favour sleigh saddle fifty foolish
3	fitted prompt terrible special oatmeal	onion potato receive orchard grammar	closet reckless bundle image everyone	vision cradle fraction stepped jacket
4	suitable easily separate equally observe	resources happened increase stockings	altogether scratched introduce secure	mixture February exchange squeeze climbing
5	backward neighbour program collector fifteenth	reduced newspaper departure useless	ninety-four watermelon prettiest valentine	nevertheless four-ninths carpenter careless fortunate

CHECK-UP

1. Compare your mistakes in **Units 13-17** against the above list. Find out the kinds of mistakes you are making. Update your personal **problem** list.
2. Trade problem lists with a partner and test one another. Keep track of your scores.
3. Look for patterns in your **problem** words. Sometimes problem words can be remembered more easily if you remember other words that are similar —
 - in spelling: **bucket, jacket; sleigh, eighth, neighbour**
 - in prefixes: **prepare, present, predict**
 - in roots: **present, consent, resent**
 - in endings: **neighbour, favour, honour; local, special, equal**
 - in changes when adding suffixes: **easier, prettiest**

A

WORD WISE

- Here is how we can arrange the verb **pitch** to show two of its dictionary definitions:

pitch (*v.*)

- to set up
- to throw

Below are five LIST WORDS. Two meanings for each are on the right. Match each word with its two meanings, as the example above. You can check your answers with a dictionary.

stuff (*n.*)

secure (*v.*)

odd (*adj.*)

stiff (*adj.*)

sketch (*n.*)

- unusual, queer
- material, cloth
- firm, not easily moved
- a short play
- opposite of even
- a rough drawing
- to make firm or safe
- difficult
- to obtain
- rubbish

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

B

WORD WATCH



Remember, you can more easily learn to spell a word if you study it in syllables.

- Select any words that are problem words to you and write them in syllables. Mark the accents and use your dictionary to see if you are correct.

As you write the syllables, see how many are roots, and how many others are prefixes and suffixes. Look for the root word.



Word Detective

2. Seven-letter LIST WORDS are disguised in this letter chart. Unscramble the letters in each line and write the LIST WORDS.

(a)	E	V	R	E	I	C	E
(b)	E	U	F	T	R	R	H
(c)	L	S	E	A	C	I	P
(d)	I	F	O	L	H	S	O
(e)	A	A	G	M	R	R	M
(f)	S	R	E	O	E	V	B
(g)	M	P	O	A	R	G	R

(a) _____

(b) _____

(d) _____

(f) _____

(c) _____

(e) _____

(g) _____



Word Builder

3. Write the plurals of these words:

ankle _____

bucket _____

valentine _____

onion _____

orchard _____

hotel _____

4. Using the words below, complete this table.

Word	Add ing	Add ed
pour	pouring	poured
receive	_____	_____
model	_____	_____
step	_____	_____
observe	_____	_____
separate	_____	_____

5. (a) Add **teen**, **th**, and **ty** to **five** (Change **ve** to **f**.)

- (b) Add **teen**, **th**, and **ty** to **eight** (Drop **t**.)

- (c) Add **th** to **four** and **nine** (Drop **e**.)

6.

PREFIXES

dis re
mis un
in

**HANDLE
WITH
CARE**

SUFFIXES

ness ly
able ation

What new words can you form from the words below? Use the prefixes or suffixes from the boxes. You may use both a prefix and a suffix at the same time. Use your dictionary.

stuffy	easy	favour	square
fortunate	tax		secure

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Have you ever tried writing **limericks**? Here is the **Word Wizard** to help you!

Limericks are short, witty poems with five lines. They usually follow a set pattern. Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme. Lines 3 and 4 rhyme.

Notice the number of syllables in each line in this limerick.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1: There once was a smart girl named Mary, | (9 syllables) |
| 2: Whose pet was a giant canary. | (9 syllables) |
| 3: Though she bought lots of seed, | (6 syllables) |
| 4: Not one cage did she need, | (6 syllables) |
| 5: Since cats found the birdie quite scary. | (9 syllables) |

Find more limericks in poetry books. Then try writing your own. You might start with one of these lines:

- (a) There once was a cook from Saint John,
- (b) It seems that the people from Sault,
- (c) A clever young man named Bob Taylor,



People Who Came to Canada

Some words you might want to use:

immigrate
heritage

citizen
tradition

families
relatives

settler
language



- Use your dictionary to match each word with its meaning:

immigrate	emigrate	emigrant	immigrant
to leave a country			_____
to enter a country			_____
someone who goes to another country			_____
a new arrival			_____
- Some expressions in English are confusing. For example, “**Look out!**” is a signal of danger to you. What might it mean to someone who is learning English for the first time? Make a list of expressions that might be confusing to New Canadians.
- Make a list of interview questions
 - that you would like to ask someone who has just arrived in Canada;
 - that someone who has just arrived in Canada might like to ask you.
- Canada enjoys the cultures of many different groups of people. Most people in Canada can trace their families back in time to another country. Ask your parents, grandparents, or great-grandparents about the history of your family. Try to learn more about your family’s country of origin. Write a brief report.

empire
bored
appear
happily
except

carpet
treasure
type
pore
unit

dancer
whipped
disagree
preach
disobey

multiply
slipper
soldier
flash
inflate

Don't forget:

million all right addition

A

WORD WISE

- The spaces in each pair of sentences can be filled with the same LIST WORD. Complete the sentences by using the correct words.

(a) The guests at the dull party felt _____.

The prospector _____ a deep hole in the ground.

(b) The students _____ over their books.

Each tiny _____ in our skin gives off water.

(c) This _____ of fruit grows in the tropics.

Many styles of _____ are used in printing.

(d) The grandparents _____ pictures of their grandchildren.

Pirates buried some _____ on the island.

- Find the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words. Write them.

(a) **amused** _____ (b) **agree** _____

(c) **obey** _____ (d) **disappear** _____

(e) **deflate** _____ (f) **divide** _____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



- Use the following clues to find and write LIST WORDS.

(a) **-i** as in **pine** written **y**:

(b) long **-a** written **ey**: _____

(c) double consonants:

(d) consonant blends:

2. Here are the mixed-up syllables of some LIST WORDS. Put them together and write the words. Clue: One word has three syllables. All others have two.

ap	car	u	ure
pet	ex	lion	a
pear	dis	gree	treas
cept	mil	nit	



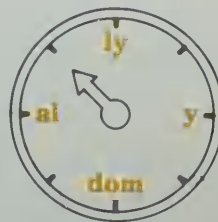
Word Builder

3. **Mix and Match**

Add each suffix on the wheel to as many of the words below as you can. Be careful not to write nonsense words. Think of the meaning of each word and each suffix. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

free
easy
busy
bore
flash

king
happy
exception
addition
merry





4. **Explode** the root words below by building as many new words from them as you can. You may use a dictionary.

(a) **multiply**

(b) **inflate**

(c) Now explode **appear** and **agree** in your notebook.

C

WORD WIZARD



When you write sentences,
the **verb** and **subject** must agree!

1. The sentence, "We was glad to finish the unit," is wrong because the subject **we** is plural and should take a plural verb. The sentence should read: "We were glad to finish the unit."

Make the verbs in these sentences agree with the subjects.

(a) The soldier were badly wounded.

(b) We was looking for the flashlight.

(c) The carpets wasn't ready.

(d) They was lost on the island.

handful
watchful
sprinkle
cellar
attack

either
neither
nickel
shrink

discharge
strength
whom
we've

purchase
you're
that's
they're
crash

Remember:

choice

kitchen

chapter

A

WORD WISE

1. Beside each LIST WORD below are four words. One of these four words is an **antonym** of the LIST WORD. Write the LIST WORD and, next to it, its antonym. Do it like this: **attack** — **retreat**.

attack: brave, active, retreat, complete
purchase: buy, show, mark, sell
strength: weakness, action, height, daring
shrink: change, expand, connect, stop
cellar: basement, kitchen, addition, attic
discharge: annoy, charge, suspend, shoot



2. (a) The SPECIMEN DICTIONARY lists several meanings for the LIST WORD **discharge**. Notice the pronunciation when it is used as a noun (*n.*) and as a verb (*v.*).
- (b) Read the groups of words below and think about the meaning of **discharge** in each case. After each group of words, mark the accent on **discharge** and write whether it is used as a *noun* or as a *verb*.

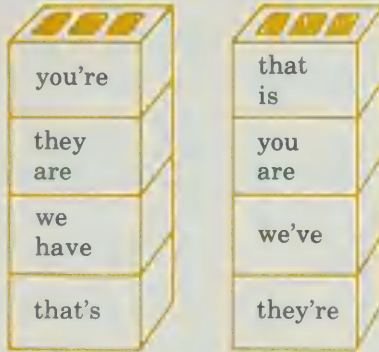
MEANINGS	ACCENTS	HOW USED
(a) discharge cargo	dis charge	_____
(b) sudden discharge	dis charge	_____
(c) discharge a gun	dis charge	_____
(d) army discharge	dis charge	_____

3. Now, look up **discharge** in the MINI THESAURUS. Write a synonym of **discharge** for each example given in Question 2.

- (a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____ (d) _____

Use each of these words in a sentence in your notebook.

4. Contraction Blocks



Assemble the blocks so that each contraction is matched with its long form. Write the long and short forms.

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



1. **Rhyme Time**
 Find and write in pairs the rhyming words in the box. One pair is done for you.

wrinkle	voice	strength	
attack	crash	barge	
choice	drink	shack	
shrink	discharge	sprinkle	
whom	flash	length	loom

wrinkle — sprinkle

2. Write the LIST WORDS that contain

her	→	_____	_____
ink	→	_____	_____
ash	→	_____	_____
ice	→	_____	_____
tack	→	_____	_____
hen	→	_____	_____



Word Builder

3. Write these words in syllables and put in the accents.

cellar
watchful

attack
chapter

purchase
nickel

kitchen
neither

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Remember that **full** used as a suffix drops an **l**.

4. Add the suffix **ful** to

spoon
health

watch
use

hand
fruit

bucket
sorrow

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Complete this puzzle. Three of the words you will need are **LIST WORDS**. If your answers are correct, the letters in the box reading down will spell the name of an animal.

- (a) Yell or shout
(b) Grow smaller
(c) Power
(d) A light shower of rain

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____



Be careful when you use
neither . . . nor, either . . . or.

2. Read these examples:
- We saw **neither** the boy **nor** his dog.
 - You may ask **either** Jim **or** Brian.

Write four sentences in your notebook to show that you understand this rule.

3. Write sentences to show the use of

their _____

they're _____

there _____

foundation
entertain
division
improvement
statement

favourable
comfortable
appearing
janitor

production
bonfire
exhibition
prayer

subtract
important
section
position
beyond

Remember:

engage settlement hundred locate

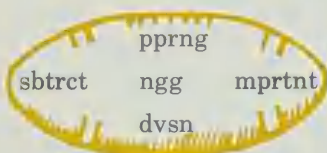
A



WORD WISE

- Look up **found** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write the meaning of **found** when it is used as the root word of **foundation**.

- On the football below are LIST WORDS whose vowels have been removed. Each word on the right is an opposite of one of these LIST WORDS. Write each LIST WORD completely and match it with its opposite.



unimportant _____

disappearing _____

multiplication _____

disengage _____

add _____

- What can you find about the history of the word **bonfire**? Write a short report in your notebook.

B



WORD WATCH

Word Detective

- (a) Find the LIST WORDS that end with the sound of **-shən**. Write the words and underline the letters that spell **-shən**.

- (b) Write the LIST WORDS that end with these little words:

red

age

ant

act

ring

Underline the little word in each.

(c) Write the LIST WORDS that contain **r-controlled** vowels. Underline the vowel or vowels, plus **r**. Take care. This is tricky!

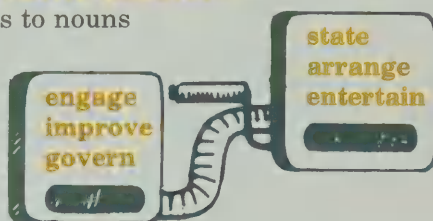
Word Builder



The suffix **ment** is a noun-maker. It is usually added to a verb. When it is added to a verb ending in **silent -e**, the **e** is usually retained. **pave — pavement**

2. Turn on the **Noun Suffix Machine**.

Change these verbs to nouns by adding **ment**:





The suffixes **tion**, **ion**, **ation**, and **sion** are also noun-makers. With these suffixes, the **silent -e** is usually dropped. **introduce — introduction**

3. Build nouns by adding the suffixes shown:

(a) Add **tion** to **produce**, **reduce**, **introduce**.

(b) Add **ion** to **separate**, **subtract**, **except**, **select**, **exhibit**, **locate**.

(c) Add **ation** to **found**, **prepare**, **combine**, **imagine**, **converse**.



4. (a) Build adjectives by adding **able** to these words:

comfort
accept

honour
suit

favour
reason

respect
imagine

- (b) Add **able** to the words in the boxes. Notice the **soft -c** and **-g** in the words in **Box A**.

A

**These Words Keep
Silent -e**

change peace
manage notice

B

**These Words Drop
Silent -e**

move believe
love desire

C

WORD WIZARD

1. **Pronouns** can be used to take the place of nouns. Study the sentences below. Write the pronouns. Beside each pronoun, write the noun for which it stands.

(a) Sue asked Dad, "Are you going to the game today?"

(b) When Harry asked to see the watch, the jeweller said that he had sold it.

(c) Laura E. Richards wrote a poem. It is called "Eletelephony".

(d) Bob gave a penny to his brother and he lost it.

(e) Mary said to her sister, "Do you think that the smugglers have spotted us?"

personal
national
adore
decorate
current

prepared
explain
inviting
recite
hourly

present
active
oblige
medal
courage

multiplication
selection
perfection
location
department

Don't forget:

daily

multiply

separate

A

WORD WISE

- Underline the two words in each group of words that are synonyms. Check with a THESAURUS.
 - separate, test, divide
 - volume, trim, decorate
 - invite, ask, command
 - courage, boldness, manner
 - higher, adore, worship
 - presents, presence, gifts
- Read these sentences. Write the meaning of **current** in each sentence.
 - The **current** is strong at the bend of the river. _____
 - We discuss **current** events in class every day. _____



- Find the word **present** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write a meaning of **present** for each part of speech: *noun, verb, adjective*. Notice the change in pronunciation.

noun _____

verb _____

adjective _____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



- Recover the stolen vowels for these LIST WORDS. Write the words correctly.

ntnl _____

blg _____

crg _____

mdl _____

prfctn _____

slctn _____

2. Read the clues and write the LIST WORDS!

(a) This word has **long -o** and **long -a** sounds. _____

(b) These two words have the **long -a** sound spelled **ai**.

(c) These two words have **soft -g**.

(d) This word has a **soft -c** sound. _____

(e) These three words have the **schwa + l** sound in their final syllables.

3. Don't let long words scare you! A long word is often easier to spell than some short words. Take the LIST WORD **multiplication**. Break it into syllables and you will see that most parts of the word are spelled exactly as they sound. Write these words in syllables:

department

prepared

separate

perfection



Word Builder

4. Add the suffixes to the words around the table. Score 5 points for each new word you can make. Subtract 10 points for each non-word you write. You can check your answers in a dictionary.

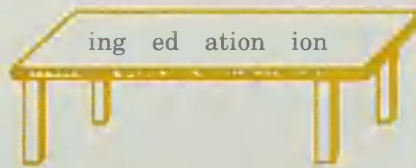
adore

separate

oblige

multiply

ing ed ation ion



decorate

recite

select

5. **Word Math**

Solve the following problems:

- (a) **prepared** - pre + com _____
- (b) **recite** - re + ex _____
- (c) **perfection** - per + in _____
- (d) **explain** - ex + com _____

6. Add the prefixes and build your word power.

- (a) **un** to **prepared, inviting, obliging, explained**

- (b) **im** to **personal, perfection**

- (c) **re** to **present**

- (d) **in** to **active**

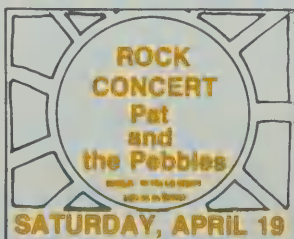
- (e) **en** to **courage**

7. Write the suffix **ly** with **day, hour, national, current, active**.

C

WORD WIZARD

1.



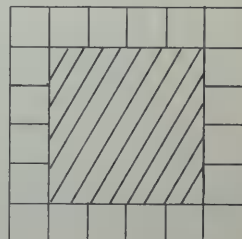
Design a poster that advertises your class concert or a sports event. Be sure to include

- the date
- the time
- the place
- the event

2.

Can you arrange these words in a word square? Each word must begin or end with the first or last letter of another word.

oblige, tender, tomato, recite



industry
crazy
laziness
injury
library

scenes
happiness
juice
monthly
dreadful

beautiful
thoughtful
worrying
describe
firm

joint
proof
sort
result
families

Remember:


memory *empty* *pleasant*


A


WORD WISE


- Your dictionary will probably list several meanings for these words: **scenes**, **firm**, **joint**, **proof**, **sort**.


(a) Beside each word, write two meanings for it.

scenes  (1) _____
 (2) _____

firm  (1) _____
 (2) _____

joint  (1) _____
 (2) _____

proof  (1) _____
 (2) _____

sort  (1) _____
 (2) _____

(b) Write a sentence for each of the above meanings of **firm** and **sort**.

firm (1) _____

firm (2) _____

sort (1) _____

sort (2) _____



Words ending in a consonant and y usually undergo a change when their plurals are formed. For example: **family — families.**

1. Here are the plurals of some LIST WORDS.
Write their singular forms.

industries _____ injuries _____

libraries _____ memories _____

Word Detective



2. Find and write

(a) three LIST WORDS that begin with **r-blends**:

(b) two LIST WORDS with an **r-blend** in the middle:

(c) the roots of three LIST WORDS ending in **ful**:

(d) one word with the **long -oo** sound spelled **ui**: _____

(e) four words with the **-z** sound spelled **s**: _____

Word Builder



When the suffix **ness** is added to an adjective the new word is a noun that names a quality. For example: **lovely — loveliness.**

3. Form nouns by adding **ness** to these adjectives:

(a) crazy, happy, empty, lazy

(b) firm, pleasant, thoughtful

4. Word Math

Write the new words that are formed by adding the suffixes. Be careful. Several of them are tricky. Use your dictionary and note the changes in the root words!

empty + ed _____ please + ant _____

scene + ery _____ library + an _____

happy + ly _____ injury + ous _____

juice + y _____ memory + al _____

C

WORD WIZARD



Sometimes we overwork words. Verbs like **walk**, **run**, **talk** and **throw** are often used in a dull way. If we use livelier verbs, our writing becomes more interesting and vivid. Instead of **throw** we could use **hurl**, **pitch**, **fling**, **cast** or **toss**.

1. (a) For each of the verbs **walk**, **run** and **talk**, write as many words as possible that mean almost the same. First, use the MINI THESAURUS, then add more words of your own. Start like this:

Run	Walk	Talk
jog, trot	plod, trudge	whisper, say
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- (b) Select two words from each column and write them in suitable sentences in your notebook.

1	that's unit active joint prayer	preach crash hourly firm shrink	type we've sort crazy flash	pore juice proof injury medal
2	they're explain result beyond either	bored monthly scenes subtract neither	presents library national janitor inflate	inviting describe empire disobey whom
3	recite strength watchful except current	slipper bonfire purchase dancer soldier	nickel you're discharge carpet adore	attack cellar appear whipped section
4	oblige department comfortable decorate industry	handful division perfection families	worrying entertain dreadful thoughtful	happily selection disagree beautiful important
5	courage laziness personal improvement location	sprinkle prepared appearing position	multiply statement exhibition happiness	treasure favourable production multiplication foundation

CHECK-UP

Units 19-23 were important. You met many of the words you'll need in your everyday writing.

- Update your personal **problem** list.
Think about the reasons for your spelling problems.
Perhaps —
 - you mistook a consonant sound?
 - you left out a consonant where there should be two?
 - you doubled a consonant where there should be only one?
- Take another look at your personal list. Write the words on file cards, and then,
 - put the file cards in alphabetical order;
 - have a partner say them for you to spell;
 - underline the parts of the words that cause you trouble;
 - memorize the words.
- Make a **Word Search** puzzle with the words in your personal list.

A

WORD WISE

1. Some of the LIST WORDS can be used in different ways.

type	pore	sort	attack
firm	bored	nickel	treasure

Make a chart in your notebook, like this, using the words above.

LIST WORD	AS NOUN	AS VERB	AS ADJECTIVE
firm	a business		not easily moved

2. Complete the following chart by writing a synonym and an antonym beside each word.

GIVEN WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
active	_____	_____
adore	_____	_____
shrink	_____	_____
strength	_____	_____
attack	_____	_____
dreadful	_____	_____
comfortable	_____	_____
courage	_____	_____
happiness	_____	_____
disagree	_____	_____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective



1. Many of the vowel sounds in our spoken language are spelled in several ways. For example, the **long -a** sound may be spelled **a**, **ai**, **ay**, **a** with **silent -e**, **ea**, or **eigh**.

(a) Write a word for each spelling of the **long -a** sound. A dictionary may help.

a _____ **ai** _____ **ay** _____

ea _____ **eigh** _____ **a — e** _____

(b) Can you think of any words with the **long -a** sound that are not spelled in one of the above ways? Write a few of them.



2.

Word Builder

The Prefix-Suffix Machine



The machine will add a prefix and a suffix each time you pop in a word. Make as many new words as you can from these words.

shrink

charge

appear

agree

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Write these sentences, filling in the LIST WORDS that are formed from the words in brackets. The words you write will complete the meanings of the sentences.

(a) Only a (hand) of (family) were at the (depart) store.

(b) I admire the (beauty) (dance) (appear) at the (nation) (exhibit).

(c) Why do you (agree) with the (state) made by the (product) foreman?

4. Write the LIST WORDS from Group 5 that are formed from

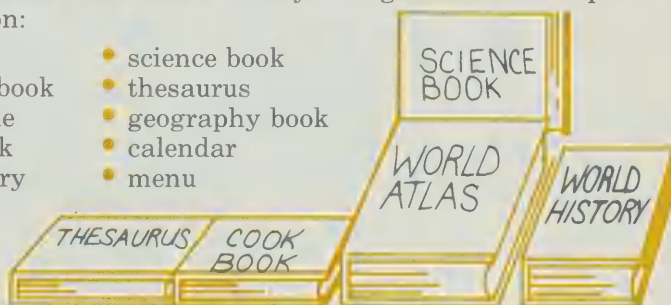
prepare _____	state _____
favour _____	found _____
improve _____	locate _____
appear _____	exhibit _____
person _____	produce _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Here are some **reference books** you might use to find specific information:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| • atlas | • science book |
| • history book | • thesaurus |
| • timetable | • geography book |
| • cookbook | • calendar |
| • dictionary | • menu |



Tell which kind of reference book or booklet you would use to find

- Synonyms of a word _____
 - Where nickel is mined in Canada _____
 - When the next bus leaves for Edmonton _____
 - Important events in the history of Canada _____
 - The date of a national exhibition _____
 - How to make scrambled eggs _____
 - What to order at a restaurant _____
 - How heat is conducted _____
 - How to spell a particular word _____
 - The location of a mountain _____
2. Write as many LIST WORDS as you can by using the vowels in the inner box with consonants in the outer one. Use each letter only once per word. Write the words in your notebook.



Food

Some words you might want to use:

meal
recipe
snack

delicious
favourite
gourmet

chef
starved
menu



1. The French are famous for their **cuisine**. Find out what the word means. Write in your notebook.
2. The name of a food has a tremendous effect on some people.
 - (a) What is your favourite food?
 - (b) Would it be your favourite food if it were called "Slimy Slop"?
 - (c) List the foods which you dislike because of their names.
 Write in your notebook.
3. Sometimes menus in a restaurant do not list all the foods you like. Suppose you were given the opportunity to own a restaurant. Design a menu of your favourite meals.
4. Do you like eating alone? Conduct a poll among the students in your class about eating habits. When do most people eat? Do they eat alone? Write a report in your notebook.
5.
 - (a) Find a cookbook at home or in the library. Look up the recipe for one of your favourite meals.
 - (b) Write a recipe in your notebook for making peanut butter and pickle sandwiches. Be sure to include:
 - the materials needed
 - the time required to prepare the "meal"
 - step by step instructions

represent
popular
reminded
rotten
divisor

particular
enforce
endanger
enclose
rebuild

unpleasant
unequal
unexpected
uncommon
undefeated

reproduce
pleasure
review
rescue
forbidden

Remember:

its it's courage coffee

A

WORD WISE

- In the word **unfriendly**, the prefix **un** means “not”. Write the LIST WORDS beginning with **un**. Next to each word write its opposite.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
- Rewrite the sentences below using a synonym in place of each underlined word.

(a) The rotten tomatoes had an unpleasant odour.

(b) This player is our undefeated champion.

(c) The botanist tried to rescue the uncommon flower.

- The prefix **re** means “back” or “again”. Write the words that mean

(a) build again _____	(b) view again _____
(c) turn back _____	(d) put back _____
(e) brought to mind again _____	
(f) produce again _____	



Word Builder

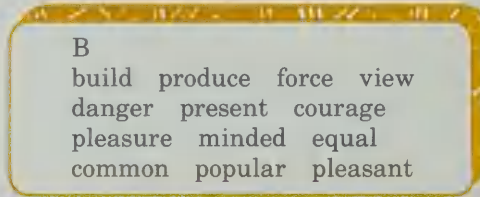
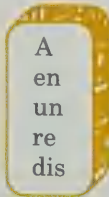
1. Use karate chops to divide these words into syllables. Write them in syllables and put in the accents.

uncommon
enclose
coffee

rotten
forbidden
popular



2. Try matching the prefixes in Box A with the root words in Box B. What words can you build? Write them.



3. Add
(a) **ation** to **present**, **expect**:

- (b) **en** to **rot**, **forgot**, **forbid**:

- (c) **ity** to **popular**, **equal**, **national**:

4. One end of the spinner adds the suffix **ed** while the other end adds the suffix **ing**. Write the words that are formed from each word on the dial.



5. Circle the prefixes and underline the suffixes in these words:

reminder reproduction inequality undefeated
 unpleasantness enclosure representative endangered

C

WORD WIZARD



- **It's** is a contraction of **it is**. The apostrophe shows that the letter **i** from **is** has been left out.
- **Its** means **belonging to it**.

1. Write these sentences changing **it's** to **it is**. Be careful.

- (a) It's a pleasure to have you for president. _____

- (b) In October it's time for the tree to shed its leaves. _____

- (c) This bird can rebuild its nest. _____

- (d) It's foolish to endanger our health. _____

employed
boiler
motor
unpopular
dying

lying
excited
napkin
subway

insecure
indirect
disgrace
displease

dishonest
unafraid
outfit
envy
neighbourhood

Don't forget:

answered *dining* *ocean*

A

WORD WISE

- Find and write six LIST WORDS that are opposites of the words below.
 - sure, safe _____
 - timid _____
 - direct _____
 - truthful _____
 - win approval _____
 - well liked _____



- Find the meaning of the prefix **sub** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Write it.

(b) Using the prefix **sub**, write

- a word meaning "a boat that runs under the sea" _____
- a LIST WORD meaning "an underground railway" _____

B

WORD WATCH

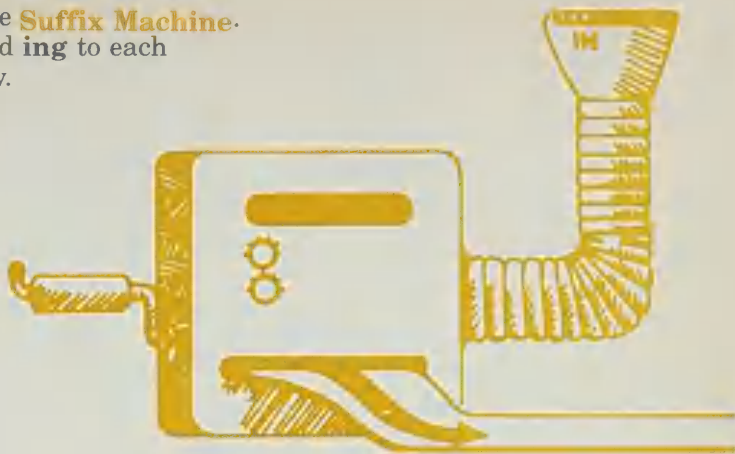
Word Builder



- Read these words; underline the suffixes.

unpopularity	insecurity	motorize	enviable
employer	outfitter	disgraceful	excitable
employment	excitement	dishonesty	envious
- Figure out this one! If **tie + ing = tying**, what are the answers to
 - lying - ing?** _____
 - dying - ing?** _____
- S-t-r-e-t-c-h** the word **excite**. Write the new words formed by adding the suffixes **s**, **ed**, **ing**, **able**, **ment**.

4. Turn on the **Suffix Machine**.
Add **ed** and **ing** to each
word below.



dine

outfit

answer

secure

employ

motor

displease

envy

disgrace

boil



Names of machines, tools, and equipment
often end in **or** and **er**.

5. (a) Write the LIST WORD meaning “engine” that ends in **or**.

- (b) Add **or** to **separate** and **elevate**.

- (c) Write the LIST WORD that means “a tank for boiling”.

- (d) Add **er** to **polish**, **view**, **sprinkle**.

6.

grace	sub	kin	dis	out
please	way	dis	fit	nap

Set up the tiles so that the syllables spell LIST WORDS.
Write the words in syllables and mark the accents.

7. Build new words by adding the suffix **hood** to

neighbour
child

boy
woman

false
girl

father
nation

8. Write the words below with the suffix **ly**.

dishonest
disgraceful

insecure
indirect

popular
neighbour

Were any changes necessary when you added **ly** to these words?

Word Detective

9. Write the words **dishonest**, **answered**, **neighbourhood**.
Underline the letters that you think might need extra study.



C

WORD WIZARD

- Use reference books to gather facts about one of these foods:
coffee **tea** **sugar** **cocoa**
 - Organize your facts in a report.
 - Present your report to the class.

infant
proper
restless
forward
pirate

treaty
restrain
planet
atomic
painful

regret
colonies
rocket
orbit
countries

intend
mercy
faithful
mainly
canyon

Don't forget:

pilot

engine

jacket

A

WORD WISE

1. (a) Write a meaning for each of these LIST WORDS:

rocket _____

treaty _____

canyon _____

pirate _____

- (b) Use each word in a sentence.

rocket _____

treaty _____

canyon _____

pirate _____

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of

unfaithful _____ backward _____

painless _____ improper _____

3. (a) Dictionaries can be used to check spellings, pronunciations, and meanings. Often, dictionaries list the derivatives or built forms of words, as well. Some dictionaries also tell how words came into our language and their original meanings.

(b) Look up **planet** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Read the information printed in square brackets [] at the end of the entry.



This tells us that **planet** came into our language from the Greek [Gk.] word *planetes* meaning “wanderer.”

(c) Now look up **orbit** in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY. Tell how the word came into our language.

4. (a) Read these words:

homeward

onward

backward

leeward

windward

forward

(b) Write a meaning for the suffix **ward**.

(c) Write the meanings of **onward** and **forward**.

onward _____

forward _____

Do these words always mean the same? _____

5. Do you remember how to use the **guide words** on a page in a dictionary? Practice will improve your dictionary skills. Write the **LIST WORDS** that you would expect to find on dictionary pages with these pairs of guide words:

(a) plan — plural _____

(b) jab — jail _____

(c) ate — attic _____

(d) mad — many _____

B

WORD WATCH

Word Builder



In words like **rocket** and **orbit** which end in a vowel and consonant, stress **does not** fall on the final syllable. Words like these **do not** double the final consonant when **ed** or **ing** is added.

1. (a) Follow the pattern above to complete this table:

Root Word	Add ed	Add ing
or'bit	_____	_____
rock'et	_____	_____
pi'lot	_____	_____

(b) Double the final consonant as you add **ing** to

forbid' _____ **forget'** _____

regret' _____ **omit'** _____

2. Write **Word Math** equations to tell how

(a) **infant** becomes **infancy** _____

(b) **pirate** becomes **piracy** _____

(c) **intend** becomes **intention** _____

3. Make new words. Build your word power. Add

(a) **ile** to **infant**: _____

(b) **less** to **pain, faith, mercy**:

(c) **al** to **intention, colony**:

(d) **ful** to **rest, regret, mercy**:

(e) **ize** to **atom, colony**:

(f) **ed** to **forward, restrain, intend**:

(g) **able** to **regret**: _____

Use your dictionary to check the meaning of unfamiliar words, and be prepared to use any one of them in a sentence.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. In a news story the reader should be able to find answers to these questions: **Who? What? Where? When? Why?**

Read newspaper stories to see how this is done.

Write a news story as it might appear in a newspaper.

Use one of these headlines:

(a) Canada Puts Astronauts into Orbit!

(b) Life Discovered on Moon

(c) First Person Returns from Mars

(d) Interplanetary Fares to Go Down



inspection
bottom
consider
suffered
scatter

attract
impolite
imperfect
patient
turtle

soda
vast
marriage
carriage
alley

ally
bowling
population
grace
bury

Remember:

attic *public* *whistle*

A

WORD WISE

- Read the LIST WORDS in the box. Look them up in your dictionary. Complete the sentences with the names of parts of speech (*noun, verb, adjective*).

grace

public

whistle

patient

- Patient** is listed as an _____ and as a _____.
 - Public** is listed as an _____ and as a _____.
 - Whistle** is listed as a _____ and as a _____.
 - Grace** is listed as a _____ and as a _____.
- Write the LIST WORDS that mean
 - the people of a country or city _____
 - examining closely _____
 - to go off in all directions _____
 - a country united with another by a treaty _____

B

WORD WATCH



Remember the rule for adding suffixes to a verb ending in **y** preceded by a consonant.

Study this example: **bury** - **buries** - **buried** - **burying**

- Add the suffixes **es**, **ed**, **ing**, **age** to

(a) **marry**

(b) **carry**



Word Detective

2. Find the long vowels in three easy steps!!

- Say each word below.
- Write each word.
- Underline one long vowel in each word.

soda _____

grace _____

ally _____

impolite _____

patient _____

pilot _____

3. Careless Kermit has mixed up the syllables from ten LIST WORDS. Find the words and write them.
Note: Three syllables are used twice.

tom	tur	fered	y
riage	bur	tract	mar
al	tle	tic	whis
ley	car	at	bot
			suf

4. Write these words in alphabetical order.

(a) discharge, disgrace, disagree, displease, dishonest

(b) improve, important, impossible, impolite, imperfect



Word Builder

5. Use the prefix **im** with each of these words.

perfect _____

possible _____

polite _____

proper _____

patient _____

probable _____

6. **S-t-r-e-t-c-h** the word **attract**. Add as many prefixes and suffixes as you can to make new words or derivatives. You may use a dictionary. Write in your notebook.

7. Make new words! Add the suffixes

(a) **ly** to **public**, **imperfect**, **impolite**, **patient**, **vast**:

(b) **ing** and **ed** to **envy**, **bury**, **ally**:

(c) **ate** and **ation** to **consider**:

(d) **ion** to **populate**, **inspect**:

(e) **er** to **whistle**, **suffer**, **bowl**:

8. Write the plurals of the words in each group:

(a) **attic** _____ (b) **ally** _____

alley _____ **company** _____

patient _____ **country** _____

(c) **soda** _____ (d) **thief** _____

carriage _____ **wolf** _____

whistle _____ **loaf** _____

C



WORD WIZARD

The **apostrophe** is used to show ownership as well as to show where letters have been left out in a contraction.

1. Read the sentences below. Each time an apostrophe is used to show **possession**, score 3; each time an apostrophe is used in a **contraction**, score 2. Write the scores below.

- They're coming with Tom's book.
- The child's jacket isn't clean.
- Father's whistle couldn't be heard.
- We're coming at eight o'clock.
- It's the team's first home game.
- There's the place for the baby's carriage.

SCORES:

possession _____

contractions _____

sandwich
husband
area
region

sense
interest
seldom
freedom

lose
knowledge
practise
worst

ideal
curtain
information
object

Remember:

thief *shoulder* *ache*

A

WORD WISE

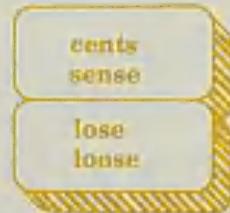
1. Each phrase underlined in the sentences below has the same meaning as a LIST WORD. Rewrite the sentences using the LIST WORDS. (You may have to make other changes in the sentences.)

(a) “My partner in marriage does not often work late,” exclaimed Mrs. Harris.

(b) The person who steals tore down the hanging screen when he broke into the house.

(c) I have a pain in the joint which connects my arm to my body.

2. These pairs of words are often confused. Look them up in your dictionary. Write sentences that show the meaning of each word.



cents _____

sense _____

lose _____

loose _____

3. Learn about the origin of the word **sandwich**. Write a paragraph in your notebook telling what you have discovered.
4. Write the LIST WORDS that are the opposite of
ignorance _____ **nonsense** _____
frequently _____ **slavery** _____
best _____ **find** _____

B

WORD WATCH

1. Vowels that are followed by **r** in a stressed syllable can be tricky. Listen to the **stressed vowel + r** sounds in these words as you write and say them:

first _____ **mercy** _____

worst _____ **curtain** _____

heard _____ **courage** _____

This sound is shown in some dictionaries as **-êr**.

Word Builder

2. Change the **th** in **thief** to **br**, **ch**, and **gr**. Write the new words.

3. Several suffixes can be combined with some of the LIST WORDS to form new words. See how many new words you can make. Check your answers with your dictionary to be sure they are correct.

sense
inform
interest

sandwich
practise

ed ible
ation es



4. The words below are compounds of the word **ache**. Read the clues for each word. Fill in the missing letters for each space.
- (a) Pain in your heart? _ _ **a** _ _ **ache**
- (b) You probably ate too much. _ _ _ _ _ **c** _ **ache**
- (c) You surely need a dentist. _ _ **o** _ _ **ache**
- (d) Pain at the top. _ **e** _ _ **ache**



Word Detective

5. Quick! Find these LIST WORDS! Write them.
- (a) In this word the **-k** sound is written **ch**. _____
- (b) In this word **-ō** is written as **ou**. _____
- (c) These two words have **-ē** written as **ie** and **ee**.

- (d) These two words have the **-z** sound spelled by **s**.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. The word **practise** ending in **ise** is a verb. Write sentences using **practise** and **practising**.

practise _____

practising _____



To show degrees of comparison, we usually add **er** or **est** to an adjective.

small smaller smallest

Sometimes we use **more** and **most**.

more unusual most unusual

2. A few adjectives change their form completely. Study the use of the underlined words in these sentences.

- (a) The reception on the radio is bad.
- (b) It is worse today than it was yesterday.
- (c) In fact, it is the worst we have had this week.

The words **bad**, **worse**, and **worst** give degrees of badness. Degrees of goodness are expressed in **good**, **better**, **best**. Use these words to write about the weather in your notebook.

1	vast lying grace area object	envy orbit ally sense napkin	motor ideal alley lose mercy	dying bury soda worst turtle
2	rocket boiler canyon curtain attract	subway outfit infant seldom suffered	review mainly regret bottom rotten	rescue intend region scatter proper
3	pirate bowling treaty excited practise	painful husband forward consider	faithful restless planet freedom	patient restrain atomic popular endanger
4	indirect interest sandwich insecure reminded	divisor rebuild uncommon colonies	enforce unequal pleasure impolite	enclose unafraid disgrace marriage employed
5	carriage population unpopular particular neighbourhood	information inspection displease reproduce	knowledge imperfect dishonest undefeated	unexpected countries represent unpleasant forbidden

CHECK-UP

1. If there are any words you did not master in **Units 25 to 29**, now is the time to work on them! Update your **problem lists**.
2. It pays to look carefully at the endings of the words. They are often tricky. You might start lists of words with endings that give you trouble, such as **et, it, ate, el, al, er, our, or**, and so on. Make a separate list for each ending. Study the words carefully.
3. Good pronunciation will help you to spell! Try exaggerating each vowel and consonant sound in your words as you study them. For practice, say these words extra slowly and carefully:

information	restless	popular	rocket
husband	interest	imperfect	sandwich

A

WORD WISE

1. **Scholars study lessons.**
Therefore **scholars** and **lessons** have something in common. What do these pairs of words have in common? Write sentences that connect the words in each pair.

(a) ally — country _____

(b) atomic power — rocket _____

(c) sandwich — picnic _____

(d) orbit — planet _____

B

WORD WATCH

1. Write the LIST WORDS that mean the opposite of the words below. Choose the correct prefix from the box to make each antonym.

direct

equal

defeated

afraid

common

secure

polite

perfect

honest

un
dis
in
im



Word Detective

2.

V A P O P U L A R E T C D L P
Y T O S J M A B E L O S E S L
Z T P O U N C O M M O N L L A
E R U S C A T T E R A E U I N
I A L E B P S T T W A F N N E
U C A N J O R O T T E N A F T
P T T S P R B M V O W L F O E
P E I E R P I R A T E S R R R
A M O R A A H O G L A T A M C
T S N O C I W O R S T S I A L
I K A N T N I E A S T F D T N
E P W B I F U R C M L A U I E
N S T R S U F F E R E D D O S
T O I X E L F T O A Z I B N O

Work with a partner. See who can find the most LIST WORDS in this puzzle. (There are 19 altogether.) Score 5 points for each word you find. Look both across and down. Letters may be used twice.

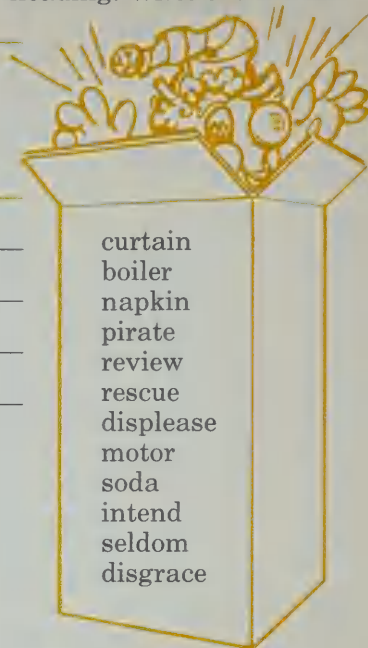
3. Put each word in the box under the correct heading. Write the words in syllables and mark the accents.

Group 1:

Accent on first
syllable as in
scat'ter

Group 2:

Accent on last
syllable as in
en close'



Word Builder

4. Write the plurals of these words:

ideal _____

area _____

pleasure _____

canyon _____

review _____

alley _____

treaty _____

ally _____

turtle _____

regret _____

5. Study the words below. Group them according to the rule you would use if you were adding a suffix beginning with a vowel:

review
suffer
grace
excite

marry
mercy
rot
regret

outfit
envy
rescue
inform

**No Change
in Root**

Drop Final e

**Double Final
Consonant**

**Change
Final y to i**

1. (a) Write these descriptive words under suitable headings. You might want to write some words under more than one heading.

bitter
shrill

sharp
crisp

blue
sour

rough
soft

Sight	Sound	Taste	Touch
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- (b) Write each word with a noun that it could describe.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Write the smaller words that you see in **knowledge**.

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. You have often heard phrases like, “as high as the sky” or “as quiet as a mouse”. Complete these “as . . . as” phrases.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| • as heavy as _____ | • as lonely as _____ |
| • as swift as _____ | • as light as _____ |
| • as bright as _____ | • as angry as _____ |
| • as wild as _____ | • as happy as _____ |

4. Finish this limerick. Use the LIST WORDS in the box at the right. You may have to change the words by adding or taking away affixes (prefixes or suffixes) to make them fit the sense of the poem.

A patient lay suffering in _____

His cries he could hardly _____

He thought he was _____

And moaned “Here I’m _____

I may never be _____ again!”

painful
restrain
dying
lying
imperfect

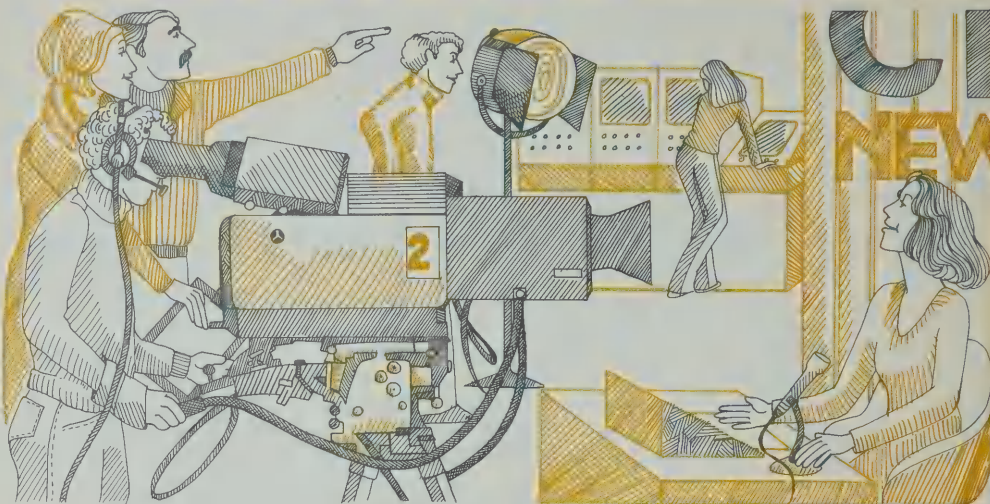
Television

Some words you might want to use:

program
cable
antenna

audio
video
listing

channel
network
commercials

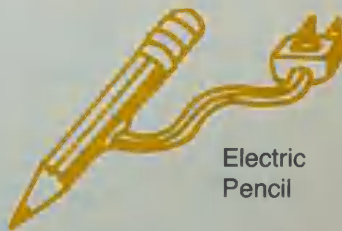


1. It takes many different people, doing different kinds of jobs, to bring television to you. Find out as much as you can about **one** of the following jobs in a TV studio:
lighting sound direction editing
2. (a) Make a list of your Top 10 favourite TV programs.
(b) Make a list of the five TV shows that you enjoy the least.
(c) Choose one of your favourite shows. Tell why you enjoy it.
Write in your notebook.

Peanut
Butter



Electric
Pencil



3. In your notebook, write a commercial for TV to introduce one of the items above. Keep your commercial short, simple, and to the point by choosing your words carefully.
4. Is TV too violent? Are there some shows that little kids should not be allowed to watch? Write a brief report entitled: **TV Violence and Children**. Write in your notebook.

railroad
president
author
invention
inventor

separator
elevator
jelly
colony

daisy
impossible
court
examine

remove
machines
paragraph
objection
lengthen

Remember:

frighten

separate

report

A

WORD WISE



An **affix** (prefix or suffix) does not always change the meaning of the root. Sometimes it only changes the work the root does.

- The root of **report** comes from the Latin word *portare*, meaning “to carry”. Think of the prefixes we can add to this root to build words with the following meanings. Write the words and underline the prefixes.
 - to carry back news _____
 - to carry goods into one country from another _____
 - to carry out goods to another country _____
- Adding the suffix **en** to the word **cheap** produces a verb meaning “to make cheap”. Write the **LIST WORD** that means “to make long”.

Underline the suffix.

- Add the suffix **en** to these words, and beside each new word write its meaning.

broad
strength

deep

soft

fright
loose



Remember the **schwa** sound (ə)? Schwa is the vowel sound sometimes heard in **unaccented** syllables. When you hear this sound in a word, be careful of the spelling!

a round' sail'or ta'ble ac'tion

1. Say these words with the **schwa** sound. Write the words and underline the syllables that give the **schwa** sound.

possible

inventor

elevator

objection

author

machines

separator

frighten

reporter

lengthen

about

total

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. Linking words together sometimes helps us to remember the difficult parts. Write these pairs of words and underline the parts that are the same.

(a) separate paragraph _____

(b) eleven elevators _____

(c) Chinese machines _____

(d) then lengthen _____

Word Detective

3. Find these LIST WORDS.

(a) One that has an **-f** sound written **ph**: _____

(b) One that has **-ô** as in **walk**, written **au**: _____

(c) Two that have **-ā** written **ai**: _____

(d) One that has **-sh**, written **ch**: _____

Word Builder

4. The root **graph** in **paragraph** means "writing" and is derived from Greek.

Combine **graph** with these other Greek roots. Then write the meaning of each new word.



auto (self)

phono (sound)

photo (light)

tele (far off)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5. (a) Where would you look to find the origin of the word **paragraph**?

- (b) Write a sentence or two explaining the origin of **paragraph**.

6. Write new words. Add **ed** and **ing** to

court

lengthen

remove

examine

7. Be careful as you write the plural forms of

daisy _____

jelly _____

colony _____

study _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Test your powers of observing and remembering. Describe the last thing you saw in your home this morning. What did it look like? Where was it? What other objects were near it? Write about it in your notebook.
2. Study the forms of the verb **to see**.

Present Tense	Simple Past Tense	Past Tense With Helper
see sees	saw	has seen have seen had seen

In your notebook, write sentences using **see**, **saw**, and **seen**.

dial
poet
supply
create
applied

exit
piano
advertise
buried

enjoyable
travelling
entrance
hardware

allowed
expressed
publish
gravel
brief

Remember:

copy shovel travel reply

A

WORD WISE

- Notice the words built from the LIST WORD **create**. Match each word with the correct meaning.

- something created _____
- to make or bring into being _____
- one who creates _____
- having the ability to create _____
- a living being _____

create
creator
creation
creative
creature

- Match the Antonyms**

Write the following words as pairs of antonyms:
allowed — forbidden.

possible
create
entrance

ask
brief
reply

join
destroy
long

separate
impossible
exit

- Find the origin of the word **dial**. Use your dictionary or an encyclopedia. Write your explanation in your notebook.

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

- Find the LIST WORD or LIST WORDS that
(a) have a pair of vowels sounded separately:



- (b) is a compound word: _____
- (c) have double consonants: _____
- _____
- _____
- (d) have el endings: _____
- _____



Word Builder

2. Write the words that can be formed by connecting the words on the left with the suffixes on the right.

<p>(a)</p> <p>travel</p> <p>shovel</p> <p>model</p> <p>dial</p>	<p>(b)</p> <p>supply</p> <p>reply</p> <p>apply</p> <p>bury</p>	<p>s or es</p> <p>ed</p> <p>ing</p>
---	--	-------------------------------------

- (a) _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- (b) _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Write the plural forms of

dial _____	poet _____
exit _____	piano _____
entrance _____	supply _____

4. **Quick Quiz**

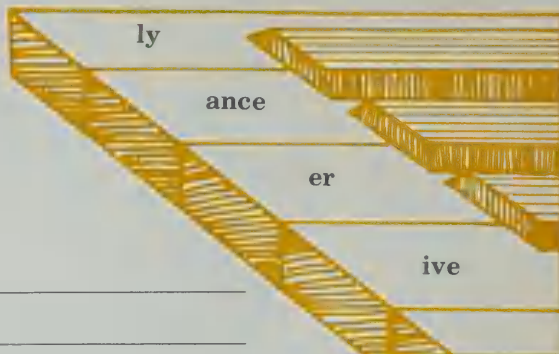
Use the prefix **un** to make new words, meaning

not expressed	not supplied	not advertised
_____	_____	_____

5. Read the suffixes on the keyboard. Which of these suffixes can you use with each word below, to form new words? Use your dictionary.

Root Words

allow	express
create	travel
brief	apply
supply	enter
advertise	publish



_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Do you remember the kind of writing called **haiku**? A haiku is a compressed thought about nature. It has three lines containing seventeen syllables:

Line 1 — five syllables
Line 2 — seven syllables
Line 3 — five syllables

Here is an example:

High up in the sky
The little kite wags its tail —
It's welcoming spring!

Look around you and write a haiku!



2. Pretend you have a used piano for sale. Write the advertisement you would like to place in a newspaper, offering it for sale. What information will the ad contain? What words will you use to describe the piano? Remember, each word costs you money.

noisiness
regular
losing
holy
valued

naughty
hymn
polite
thirsty

juicy
weary
stately
steady

largest
omitted
stopped
foil
voyage

Remember:

lonely daughter friendly easiest

A

WORD WISE

1. Use each of these groups of words in a sentence.

(a) naughty puppy (b) regular practice (c) losing speed

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

2. **Opposite Spin**

Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of the words on the wheel. Begin with **smallest** and work your way clockwise around the wheel.



B

WORD WATCH



In the word **omit**, the stress is on the final syllable. Since **omit** ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel (VC'), it doubles its final consonant when a suffix is added.
omit — omitted, omitting

1. Add **ed** and **ing** to the following words:

permit → _____

admit _____
 submit _____
 remit _____



Word Detective

2. Find and write these LIST WORDS.

(a) Three words that have the **-oy** sound as in **boy**:

(b) One word that has **-ě** written **ea**:

(c) Two words that have **-ô** written **augh**:

(d) One word that has **-ě** written **ie**:

3. **Rhyme Time**

Write the LIST WORDS that rhyme with

only _____ choosing _____

Lucy _____ delight _____

cheery _____ dim _____



Word Builder

4. **Word Math**

(a) **steady - st + r**

= _____

(b) **naughty - n + h**

= _____

(c) **daughter - d + l**

= _____

(d) **polite - t + c**

= _____

(e) **stately - st + l**

= _____

(f) **losing - s + v**

= _____

5. What must you remember to do when adding a suffix to words ending in a **consonant** and **y**? _____

Keep this in mind as you add

(a) **ness** to

friendly _____

weary _____

(b) ly to

thirsty _____ noisy _____

steady _____ weary _____

(c) er and est to

juicy _____

lonely _____

noisy _____

holy _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Complete these sentences comparing three means of transportation by writing different **forms** or **degrees** of the adjective **fast**.

(a) A dragster is _____. (**Positive**)

(b) A jet is _____ than a dragster. (**Comparative**)

(c) A rocket is the _____ of all three. (**Superlative**)

2. Now use these words to complete the table below. (Remember to change the roots where necessary.)

near	close	quick	easy
Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree	
_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	



When words are too awkward to say with **er** and **est**, we use **more** and **most**.

valuable more valuable most valuable

3. Use **more** and **most** to write the comparative and superlative degrees of **popular**, **regular**, and **famous**.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

interview
mission
fashion
insects

camera
nylon
envelope
ashes

subtraction
remainder
carnival
concert

gasoline
cigar
tobacco
worship

Don't forget:

zero

doesn't

A

WORD WISE

- Use these clues to write the matching LIST WORDS.

- (a) style _____ (b) does not _____
 (c) small creatures with six legs _____
 (d) a paper wrapper for a letter _____
 (e) a fuel derived from oil _____



- Look in the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY for three meanings each of **mission** and **zero**. Write sentences that show these meanings.

mission _____

zero _____

- Originally, a **carnival** was the feast held before Lent. It came from the Latin word *carnem*, meaning "flesh". It referred to the religious custom of giving up meat for Lent.

Write a sentence telling what you think **carnival** means today.



Word Detective

1. Some LIST WORDS end with these small words.
Search them out. Write them and underline the small words.

line era elope action ship view

2. Track down and write the LIST WORDS that have
(a) double consonants. Underline the double consonants.

(b) a soft -c: _____

(c) a hard -c: _____

(d) a long -i spelled y: _____



Word Builder

3. Build new words from **view** using the prefix and suffix bricks.

s	ed	er	ing	re	pre	inter
---	----	----	-----	----	-----	-------

4. Many words can be made using the root **tract** (to pull).
(a) Write **tract** with the prefixes **sub**, **ex**, **con**, and **dis**.

- (b) Write **tract** with the suffixes **or** and **ion**.

5.



Add the blends on the wheel to **ashes**.
Write the new words.

6. **Worship** is an exception to the “rule of stress”. The accent is on the first syllable, yet the **p** is doubled before a suffix that begins with a vowel. Double the **p** as you add **er**, **ed**, **ing** to **worship**.

7. Complete this table.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

ash

cameras

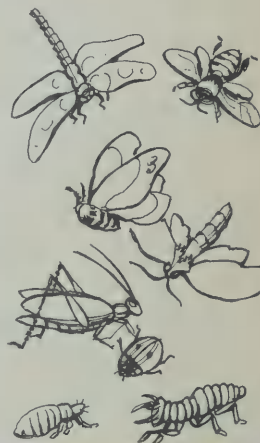
cigars

zeros

interview

insect

envelopes



C

WORD WIZARD

1. **Be a Magician!**

Change **o** in **worship** and get a battleship.

Take **a** from **remainder** and help your memory.

Change **z** in **zero** and you are brave.

Put **p** in **insect** and you examine something.

2. Plan a poster to advertise a carnival or a concert.
- What information will you give?
 - Which words will you make stand out?
 - How will you show the mood of the carnival or concert in your message?



pattern
hobby
ruin
property
trailer

movable
neglect
failure
loan

wondering
midnight
swamp
notice

measure
furniture
creature
award
against

Don't forget:

heaven purse sketch wrong

A

WORD WISE

1. Each line of letters in the box is a scrambled LIST WORD. Use the clues, unscramble the lines of letters, and write the correct LIST WORDS on the lines below.

- (a) the opposite of "attend to" →
(b) decoration or design →
(c) You pull this with your car. →
(d) the opposite of success →
(e) This could mean "facing". →
(f) to find the size or amount →
(g) the opposite of immovable →

C G E N L T E
T A R P E N T
R L I T R A E
U A F E R L I
G A A T S I N
E S R A E U M
O M A V L B E

- (a) _____
(b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____
(e) _____ (f) _____ (g) _____



2. Use the SPECIMEN DICTIONARY to find two meanings each for **ruin**, **award**, **swamp**. Write a sentence to illustrate each meaning.

ruin _____

award _____

swamp _____

B



WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) Write the LIST WORDS that have the ending **ure**.
Underline the **ure**.

- (b) This is the same ending we see in such words as **puncture**, **pasture**, **picture**, **moisture**, **adventure**, **pleasure**.
Write these words and underline the **ure** ending.

2. Watch the fourth and fifth letters as you write these words in alphabetical order.

pure purse purchase pursue purpose purple

Word Builder



3. Sometimes **ward** is a root word, meaning “keep” or “guard”.
(a) Write **ward** with the prefixes **a** and **re**.

- (b) Add the suffix **en** to **ward**.

4. Add the prefix **mid** to

night _____ **day** _____

way _____ **town** _____

5. Be careful as you write the plural forms of
purse **creature** **pattern**
sketch

swamp
hobby

6. Help build the wall! Each word at the left can be used with some of the suffixes on the wall, to make new bricks. Which new words can be built? Write them. Use your dictionary.

(a) **neglect**

(b) **heaven**

(c) **measure**

ed

(d) **sketch**

s

less

(e) **move**

ful

(f) **trail**

ing

y

(g) **notice**

er

(h) **wrong**

ment

ly

(i) **wonder**

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) _____

(h) _____

(i) _____

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Build a monster in your imagination. Write a descriptive paragraph beginning with this sentence:

There, in the darkest corner of the laboratory, was the most terrible thing I had ever seen.

1	dial brief juicy ruin award	jelly exit ashes foil	daisy holy cigar loan	court hymn nylon swamp poet
2	weary notice polite colony stately	trailer hobby create supply	steady camera buried author	losing valued gravel piano insects
3	movable neglect naughty allowed publish	mission failure thirsty applied	machines tobacco pattern voyage	worship regular remove largest interview
4	wondering gasoline separator entrance	furniture enjoyable elevator measure	creature railroad fashion property	envelope president concert against
5	subtraction travelling impossible midnight stopped	remainder expressed inventor objection	carnival invention hardware lengthen	noisiness paragraph examine advertise omitted

CHECK-UP

- By now you have probably mastered most of the words that seemed so difficult earlier in the year. Here's just a parting reminder:
When you meet an unfamiliar word in your reading, look at it carefully. Do you see familiar parts — roots, suffix, prefix — or a spelling pattern that reminds you of another word? Write the word and underline any parts that you find difficult.

A

WORD WISE

- Write the antonyms of these adjectives.

unpublished
impossible
unhurried

unnoticed
irregular
unexpressed

unsteady
immovable
unenjoyable

impolite
unfashionable
unfailing

2. **concert — carnival**

These two words have something in common because both are forms of entertainment. Tell how the words in each of the following pairs are connected.

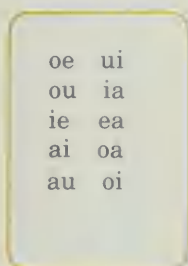
- (a) entrance — exit _____
- (b) ruin — ashes _____
- (c) camera — hobby _____
- (d) poet — author _____

B

WORD WATCH

1. **Find-a-Word**

Hidden in the puzzle are fourteen LIST WORDS with the vowel combinations shown in the box at the left. Read both across and down. Draw a line through each word as you find it. When you have finished, read the words, and circle those that have the two vowels sounded separately.



F A I L U R E I D E A L
 R T B A U T H O R P B C
 A H O O D A I S Y F R O
 I P R R A G I I T O I U
 L D C R E A T E B I E R
 R I T R U I N R P L F T
 O A Y D Z N R L O A N K
 A L M E A S U R E E O B
 D P S O L T Z E T P A L

2. Express in words the **ordinal** numbers that come between **third** and **tenth**.



Word Detective

3. Write these words in syllables and mark the accents.

- paragraph _____ lengthen _____
- omitted _____ interview _____
- wondering _____ furniture _____
- worship _____ applied _____
- separator _____ against _____
- envelope _____ naughty _____



Word Builder

4. How many words can you build by combining these root words and suffixes? Be careful! Sometimes there are changes in the roots. Use your dictionary.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) weary | (b) steady |
| (c) express | (d) notice |
| (e) polite | (f) omit |
| (g) court | (h) object |
| (i) apply | |

- | | | |
|---|------|------|
| • | ly | ion |
| • | ed | ing |
| • | able | ness |

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____
- (g) _____
- (h) _____
- (i) _____

5. **Prefix Math**

- (a) **objection** - ob + pro = _____
- (b) **expression** - ex + im = _____
- (c) **invention** - in + con = _____
- (d) **subtraction** - sub + at = _____

6. Write the plural form of each of these words:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| machine _____ | cigar _____ |
| hymn _____ | voyage _____ |
| daisy _____ | colony _____ |
| hobby _____ | jelly _____ |
| inventor _____ | creature _____ |

1. Rhyme Time Riddles

Q. What do you call a monster that is given top billing at a circus?

A. A feature creature

Q. What do pirates do when they count their loot?

A. Measure treasure

Write definitions for these silly rhymes:

(a) cone loan _____

(b) ruin bruin _____

(c) paler trailer _____

(d) wrong prong _____

(e) purse verse _____

(f) adored award _____

2. Use the letters in each box to spell the four words suggested by the definitions.

(a) the lion's cry

(b) water from clouds

(c) destroy

(d) a naming word

a	a		
i	i		
n	n	n	n
o	o		
r	r	r	r
u	u		

(e) a writer of verse

(f) opposite of entrance

(g) opposite of close

(h) kind of tree

e	e	e	e
i	i		
n	n		
o	o		
p	p	p	
t	t		
x			

3. Make a montage of signs in public places. Here are examples:



Use signs that are different shapes and sizes. List as many signs as you can. Be sure to spell them correctly.

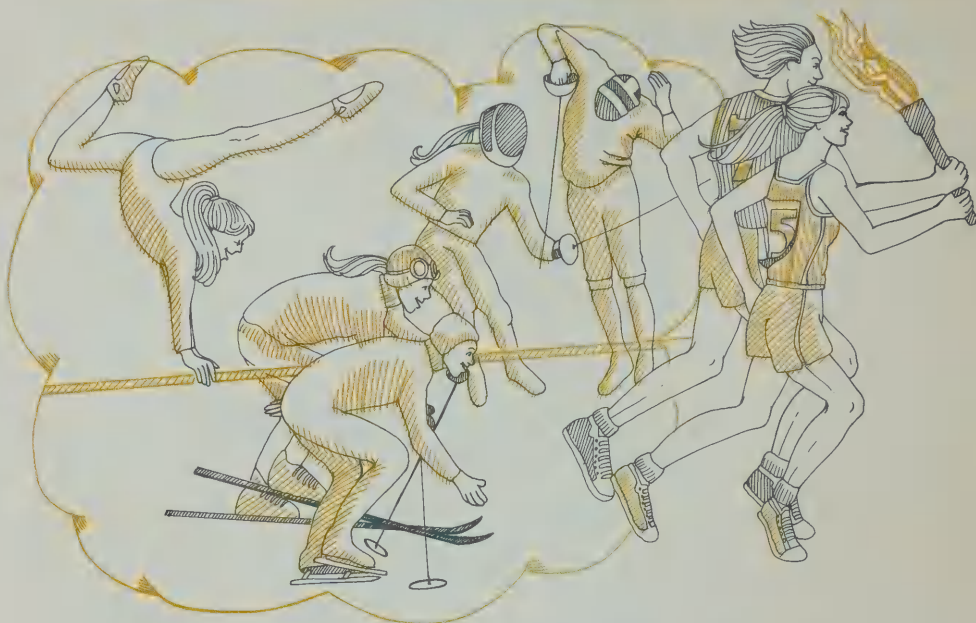
The Olympics

Some words you might want to use:

Greece
Olympics
compete

stadium
medal
wrestling

universal
participate
marathon



1. Find out why and where the Olympic games were first held. Present your information in a report.
2. Write a story about the Olympic games held in the year 2525 on the moon. Describe some of the events and some of the athletes who are competing.
3. Make a list of the sports that are recognized in the summer and winter Olympics. How could you classify them? Present your findings in a chart.
4. Pick an Olympic event that you are interested in. Trace the event as far back as you can. Who was the winner in the 1968 and in 1976? Was a record established?
5. Design a Spelling Olympics using words in this book. Make up several events, such as:
 - The 60-Second Dictionary Dash
 - The Word-Building Freestyle
 - The Men's and Women's Marathon Spell-Off
 Divide the class into teams and "Let the games begin!"



MINI THESAURUS

	SYNONYMS AND RELATED WORDS		ANTONYMS AND RELATED WORDS
allow	<i>v.</i>	1. permit <i>Rel.:</i> let, tolerate 2. admit <i>Rel.:</i> grant, concede	prevent, forbid
brief	<i>n.</i> <i>v.</i> <i>adj.</i>	report, summary inform, report, instruct, relate short <i>Rel.:</i> abbreviated compact, concise	lengthy, long, extended
comfortable	<i>adj.</i>	relaxed, cosy, safe, snug, easy, restful, untroubled	uncomfortable, uneasy, miserable, distressed, worried
common	<i>adj.</i>	1. ordinary, simple <i>Rel.:</i> plain, usual 2. shared, widespread	1. special, unusual, extraordinary 2. individual, particular
cruel	<i>adj.</i>	unkind, mean, uncaring <i>Rel.:</i> vicious, savage, ruthless	kind, caring <i>Rel.:</i> loving, concerned, tender, gentle, mild
discharge	<i>n.</i> <i>v.</i>	release, freedom 1. release, excuse 2. shoot, fire 3. deliver, perform, accomplish	1. recruit, enlist
firm	<i>n.</i> <i>adj.</i>	business, company 1. hard, solid, binding 2. unbending, determined	1. flimsy, weak, loose, infirm 2. flexible, irresolute
run	<i>v.</i>	<i>Rel.:</i> trot, jog, race, gallop, hurry, rush	
sort	<i>n.</i> <i>v.</i>	type, kind divide, assort <i>Rel.:</i> classify, group	scatter, mix
talk	<i>v.</i>	speak, converse <i>Rel.:</i> discuss, dispute, chat, gossip, gab, verbalize	
uncommon		(See: common)	
walk	<i>v.</i>	<i>Rel.:</i> trot, stroll, step, strut, march, sneak, hike, wander, tip-toe	
weary	<i>adj.</i>	1. tired, exhausted 2. bored	1. awake, lively 2. excited, energetic
wicked	<i>adj.</i>	evil, bad <i>Rel.:</i> sinister, corrupt, villainous, sinful, immoral, unjust	good <i>Rel.:</i> moral, righteous, heroic, just



SPECIMEN DICTIONARY

Symbols Used in this Dictionary:

a, e, i, o, u, short vowels

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long vowels

oo as in goose

ou as in out, cow

u as in number, little

är as in farm

ër as in her

ôr as in fork

zh as in measure

n. noun

v. verb

adj. adjective

adv. adverb

pron. pronoun

pref. prefix

Fr. French

Gk. Greek

L. Latin

alley

fix

A

al ley¹ (al'ē) *n.* 1. a narrow back street.
2. a narrow passage between buildings.
3. a lane for bowling. 4. a building
having a number of bowling alleys.
[Fr. *allée*, a passageway]

al ley² (al'ē) *n.* a glass marble [a
shortened form of *alabaster*, a smooth,
white stone; marbles were originally
made from clay or stone.]

a ward (ə wôrd') *n.* a prize. *v.* 1. to
present a prize. 2. to give, to grant.

B

bal loon (bə lōon') *n.* 1. a bag of thin
material which rises when filled with a
gas that is lighter than air. 2. in comic
strips, an outline that contains the
words of a speaker. *v.* to swell out like a
balloon.

C

cap i tal (kap' ə təl) *n.* 1. a city or town
that is the seat of government. 2. a
capital letter. 3. money or property
owned by a person or business. 4. money
invested in a business.

cen tre (sen'tər) *n.* 1. the middle. 2. a
person or object on which interest is
focussed. 3. an important or special
place. 4. a player in the centre position of
a forward line. *v.* to place in the middle
(**cen tred**, **cen tring**).

cir cle (sēr'kəl) *n.* 1. a ring. 2. a group of
people who share an interest. *v.* 1. to
move around a certain point. 2. to draw a
circle around something (**cir cled**,
cir cing). [L. *circus*, ring]

con cert (kon' sər't) *n.* a musical
entertainment. *adj.* pertaining to a
concert.

con sent (kən sent') *n.* permission,
agreement. *v.* to agree to something.

cou ple (kup'əl) *n.* 1. two things of the
same kind. 2. a man and woman who are
married, engaged, or who are sharing
some event or activity such as a dance, a
concert, or a game. *v.* to join or link
together (**cou pled**, **cou pling**).

D

dis charge (dis' chärj or dis chärj') *n.*
1. a shot. 2. a dismissal or setting free.
3. matter flowing from a wound. *v.*
(dis chärj') 1. to unload. 2. to fire. 3. to
dismiss or to set free. 4. to carry out, as a
duty (**dis charged**, **dis charg ing**).

E

ear nest (ēr'nist) *adj.* sincere, serious.

en gage (en gāj') *v.* 1. to take part.
2. to attract (**en gaged**, **en gag ing**).

en gage ment (engāj'mənt) *n.* 1. a
taking part. 2. a battle. 3. a promise
to marry.

F

fig ure (fig' ər or fig'yər) *n.* 1. a shape
or outline. 2. a design or illustration in a
book. 3. a symbol representing a
number, as 2 or 9. 4. a price or amount.
v. 1. to play an important part. 2. to
count or calculate (**fig ured**, **fig ur ing**).

fix (fiks) *v.* 1. to make firm, to fasten
tightly. 2. to repair. 3. to set, as a date
or a price.

found¹ (found) past tense of **find**.

found² (found) *v.* to set up, to start.
n. **foun da tion**.

G

gro cer (grō'sər) *n.* a person who deals in foodstuffs (originally one who ordered goods in large quantities, by the *gross*). *n.* **gro cer ies** food, household supplies. *n.* **gro cer y** a store where foodstuffs are sold. *n.* **gro ce te ri a** a grocery where customers serve themselves.

guess (ges) *n.* a belief held without a definite reason (*pl.* **guess es**). *v.* to form an opinion without being sure.

H

haul (hōl) *n.* 1. a pull. 2. a catch, as of fish. *v.* to pull or drag.

hedge (hej) *n.* a border of bushes set close together. *v.* 1. to enclose with a hedge. 2. to answer an awkward question in a vague way (**hedged**, **hedg ing**).

I

im age (im'ij) *n.* 1. a sculpture, carving, or painting of a person or thing. 2. a reflection, as in a mirror. 3. a likeness thrown on a screen. 4. the impression that a person makes on others.
[*L. imago*, image]

J

jan i tor (jan'ə tər) *n.* a caretaker.

K

ket tle (ket'əl) *n.* 1. a metal pot with a lid and a spout, for boiling water. 2. a large pot for cooking food in water.

L

li brary (lī'brer ē or lī'brə rē) *n.* 1. a collection of books. 2. a building or room where a collection of books is kept (*pl.* **li brar ies**).

M

mis sion (mish'ən) *n.* 1. an important errand. 2. a group of people sent abroad on special business. 3. an organization for spreading a religion.

N

no tion (nō'shən) *n.* 1. an idea. 2. a fanciful belief, a whim.

O

odd (od) *adj.* 1. only one of a pair. 2. opposite of **even**. 3. strange, unusual. 4. casual, as odd jobs.

or bit (ōr'bit) *n.* the path followed by one heavenly body as it revolves around another. *v.* to move in an orbit (**or bit ed**, **or bit ing**). [*L. orbis*, circle]

P

pitch¹ (pich) *n.* thick, black tar.

pitch² (pich) *n.* 1. slope, as of a roof. 2. a spot for a vendor's stall. 3. the high or low tone of a musical note (*pl.* **pitch es**). *v.* 1. to throw or toss. 2. to set up. 3. to plunge forward.

plan et (plan'it) *n.* a heavenly body which revolves around the sun and does not shine with its own light.
[*Gk. planetes*, a wanderer]

pres ent (prez'ənt) *adj.* 1. here, opposite of absent. 2. now going on or existing. *n.* 1. the time now here. 2. a gift. *v.* (*pri zent'*) 1. to give. 2. to introduce. 3. to show.

prompt (prompt) *adj.* 1. on time. 2. immediate. *v.* 1. to urge on. 2. to remind someone to do or say something. *n.* **prompt ness**. *adv.* **promptly**.

Q

quote (kwōt) *v.* 1. to repeat someone's exact words. 2. to name a price (**quot ed**, **quot ing**).

R

ru in (rōō'ən) *n.* 1. destruction. 2. great loss of money or reputation. 3. a wreck, something destroyed. *v.* to destroy.

S

se cure (si kūr') *adj.* 1. free from danger, safe. 2. firmly fastened. *v.* 1. to lock, to fasten. 2. to obtain (**se cured**, **se cur ing**). *n.* **se cur i ty**.

sep a rate (sep'ə rit or sep'rit) *adj.* apart, not joined. *v.* (sep'ə rāt') to divide or set apart (**sep a rat ed**, **sep a rat ing**). *n.* **sep a ra tion**. *adv.* **sep a rate ly**.

sketch (skech) *n.* 1. a rough plan or drawing. 2. a short play (*pl.* **sketches**). *v.* 1. to draw quickly. 2. to give a rough outline.

sub- *pref.* under.

swamp (swômp) *n.* an area of wet, spongy ground. *v.* 1. to sink by filling with water. 2. to overwhelm with work or difficulties.

T

type (tīp) *n.* 1. a kind or class. 2. raised letters or figures used for printing. 3. printed letters, words, or figures. *v.* to use a typewriter (**typed**, **typ ing**).

U

u nit (ū'nit) *n.* 1. a single group or thing. 2. a standard of measure. 3. a lesson or group of lessons in a course.

V

vi sion (vizh'ən) *n.* 1. ability to see. 2. ability to think clearly and to plan ahead. 3. something imagined, a dream.

W

wan der (won'dər) *v.* 1. to roam with no special purpose. 2. to stray. *n.* **wan der er**.

X

xy lo phone (zī'lə fōn) *n.* a musical instrument consisting of wooden bars hit with a hammer.

Y

yolk (yōk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg. **yours** (yōrz) *pron.* belonging to you.

Z

ze ro (zēr'ō) *n.* 1. nothing. 2. the numeral 0. 3. the freezing point of water in degrees Celsius (0°C). 4. the lowest point (*pl.* **ze ros** or **ze roes**). *adj.* 1. of or at zero. 2. none.

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